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TELEGRAMS.

Opening of the Session of the Italian Parliament.

The Temporal Power Declared Inconsistent with Italian Unity.

Minister Rouher Sustains the Roman Policy of Napoleon.

THE TEMPORAL POWER.

Minister Menabrea Declares the Temporal Power Inconsistant with Italian Unity.

FLORENCE, Friday, Dec. 6.

The session of the Italian Parliament was opened yesterday.

Prime Minister MENABREA, in a speech on the occasion, justified the action of the Government in arresting GARIBALDI and suppressing his illegal attempt at invasion, but declared that it was as inconsistent for the temporal power to exist at Rome as it would be for a foreign Power to hold possession of the City of Paris.

The Forcible Occupation of Rome by Italy Declared Impolitic.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 6.

In the Corps Legislatif yesterday Minister ROUHER made an able speech in defence of the policy of the Emperor's Government on the Roman question. He admitted that the unity of Italy was desirable, but in accomplishing it Italy should never go to the extreme of taking possession of Rome by force. At the conclusion of the debate M. FAVRE's motion for interpellation of the Government in regard to Italian affairs was rejected by the Chamber.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times on the Alabama Claims.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 6.

The *Times*, in an editorial on the correspondence in the *Alabama* controversy, says Lord STANLEY is right in refusing to permit the foreign policy of England to be reviewed by any foreign Power whatever. On all other points England will gladly meet the United States half way, as she is thoroughly tired of the discussion.

The Sale of St. Thomas to the United States.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 6.

The London *Times* has an editorial this morning on the subject of the sale of the Island of St. Thomas to the United States. It is pleased with the transfer, and hopes the sanitary measures of the Americans will extinguish the causes of the contagious fevers which are so prevalent in that island.

Arrest of an Alleged Fenian at Birmingham.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 6.

WILLIAM HOGAN was arrested in Birmingham yesterday afternoon for complicity in the recent Fenian operations. The Police had been on his track for a considerable time, though he succeeded in eluding them.

It is alleged that HOGAN was the person who furnished the arms to the mob which rescued the Fenian prisoners KELLY and DEASY from the Police authorities at Manchester.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Thursday, Dec. 5—Evening.

The Government has authorized the Spanish Bank at Havana to increase its capital and to establish branches at Matanzas, Villa Clara and Puerto Principe.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Louisiana Reconstruction Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 6.

The resolution fixing the compensation of members and employes of the convention, provides that compensation shall begin from the date of the election or appointment. In discussing this resolution a colored member said he had been a slave long enough, and now wanted to enjoy some of the luxuries of freedom, and all the money that he could get.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 65, nays 26.

The following was offered as an article of the proposed Constitution:

Resolved, That the faith of the State shall never again be pledged to protect the landed monopoly of the Mississippi bottoms by the erection of levies or otherwise; but the State may assist in redeeming the said land from inundation whenever such system of agricultural economy shall be adopted as will secure to the real tiller of the soil the just add legitimate fruits of his labor and an equitable distribution of the right of ownership in homestead farms.

It was referred to the Committee on Internal improvements.

A series of articles for incorporation in the Constitution were offered and referred to the Committee on Schedule and Ordinance, of which the following are extracts:

The system of civil laws in use in this State, and known as the civil law system, together with all statutes enacted by previous Legislatures in accordance therewith, together with the revised statutes of civil code and code of practice, are hereby abolished, and the common law of England is adopted as the law of Louisiana; and all statutes of a general nature and not local to that Kingdom, passed prior to the fourth year of the reign of King JAMES, are also adopted as the laws of this State until repealed by future legislation, except the common law statutes and provisions for imprisonment for debt; provides that no person shall ever be arrested or imprisoned for debt in the State; that the common law as hereby adopted shall go into operation and be in force within six months from the date of the promulgation of this constitution, that the laws, public records and all records of judicial and legislative proceedings in this State shall be promulgated and preserved in English language, and all publication of the same in any foreign language is hereby forever prohibited. All legal papers, or contracts, drawn or preserved in any other language than the English, after the common law goes into operation, shall be null and void.

Capital punishment in this State is hereby forever abolished.

A resolution was offered that no company or corporation now existing, or hereafter created in this State, shall make any distinction of race or color in its rules or regulations. It was referred.

The Committee on the Bill of Rights reported an article, one section of which provides that no public funds shall be bestowed upon any charitable or public institution in this State that makes any distinction among the citizens thereof.

Section 21 of the same provides that the military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

Section thirty-two of this article is as follows: To guard against transgressions of the higher powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of the Government, and shall forever remain inviolate. The article was ordered to be printed.

An amendment to the resolution inviting THOMAS W. CONWAY to address the meeting was offered, inserting also the name of Miss EDMONA HIGHGATE, an intelligent lady of color of New-Orleans. The whole subject was tabled.

The following resolution was offered in the Convention to-day by a negro member:

Whereas, By the acts of Congress known as the Military Reconstruction acts, and the acts supplementary thereto, this Convention is empowered, not only to make a Constitution, but to found a civil Government; therefore,

Be it resolved, That this Convention shall immediately take prompt measures to form a civil government loyal to the United States, and so enact as to have it thoroughly organized throughout the State previous to submitting the Constitution to the people for ratification.

The resolution was laid over.

The resolution indorsing the levee bonds came up for action to-day, and was tabled by a vote of 76 to 13.

The Alabama Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Friday, Dec. 6.

The Convention to-day adopted a memorial to Congress, requesting an alteration or amendment of the laws so as to require only a majority of the registered voters, voting on the question, to determine for or against the adoption of the Constitution.

An ordinance was passed to protect electors. It provides for the punishment of persons who intimidate voters, or deceive them as to the day of elections, the candidates to be voted for, &c.

An ordinance was passed declaring all debts made for the purchase of slaves absolutely void, and setting aside all judgments or decrees by any State Court since the 10th of January, 1861, upon all evidences of debt based upon the sale or purchase of slaves. The ordinance also declares null and void, at the option of either party, all contracts for the sale of land made between Jan. 11, 1861, and May 9, 1865, where the purchase money is unpaid or the title deeds remain unexecuted, unless paid for or contracted to be paid for in United States currency, or property other than slaves. All notes or other evidences of debt outstanding and unpaid, given for or in consideration of Confederate currency or bonds, are declared null and void.

The President of the Convention, who is the Radical nominee for Supreme Court Judge, opposed this ordinance, declaring it could not be sustained in the courts. The Constitution was engrossed on parchment, and was signed by sixty-four members. The Committee on Disabilities recommend a number of persons in each county to Congress for relief of political disabilities on account of the aid they have given reconstruction.

The ordinance to suspend all State Courts, except the Supreme, Probate and Criminal Courts, was defeated by a tie vote.

The memorial to Congress in favor of an extension of time for the completion of railroads in this State was defeated by BINGHAM and the extremists, who desire Congress to revoke the grant of lands made to Southern railroads, and appropriate them to the education of the freedmen.

There was a good deal of legislation by the Convention this week looking to the maintenance of the Radical Party in political power.

The Convention adjourned at 2 o'clock, subject to the call of its President or the Military Commander, if reconvened before Jan. 1, 1868.

Conservative Meeting at Montgomery, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Dec. 6.

A large and enthusiastic Conservative meeting, held here last night, was addressed by Hon. J. FORSYTH, of Mobile, and other distinguished speakers. Four members of the Convention, who voted and protested against the Constitution, made speeches pledging their coöperation in the effort to defeat the Constitution.

The Executive Committee recommend the organization of Conservative clubs throughout the State, and that active efforts be made to defeat the Constitution.

The protesting members of the Convention declare that they believe any Government framed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution adopted by the Convention, will entail upon the people of the State greater evils than any which now threaten them.

Radical Mass Meeting in Montgomery, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Dec. 6.

The Radicals are holding a grand mass meeting to-night to enlighten freedmen touching their rights under the Constitution.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Dec. 6.

The Convention to-day appointed a committee to report on the best practicable plan for framing a constitution.

The Committee on Education were ordered to inquire into the expediency of establishing a system of schools that will secure education to all classes of youths. The Committee on Elections were instructed to inquire and report if any members of the Convention are disfranchised by the Reconstruction Act, and who they are. Gen. SCHOFIELD and staff were invited to the privileges of the floor. A resolution favoring the repeal of the cotton tax on this year's crop was laid on the table. The Convention adjourned till Monday next.

A POLAR CONTINENT.

Reported Discovery of a Polar Continent in the Arctic Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Dec. 6.

Honolulu dates of Nov. 14 have been received. The King had completed his new residence at Malokin. He gave a grand banquet, which was attended by 500 natives and a few foreigners.

The Honolulu *Advertiser* publishes an account of the discovery of land, hitherto unknown, in the Arctic Ocean by Capt. LONG, of the whaleship *Nile*. It is thought this territory will prove to be the Polar continent so long sought after. The past season has been the mildest which has been experienced by the oldest whalemen, and Capt. LONG was able to reach the latitude 73 30. He examined the land attentively along its entire Southern coast, which he sketched. It appears to be quite elevated, and has a mountain near to the centre, about longitude 180, resembling an extinct volcano, and estimated to be about three thousand feet high. Captain LONG named the country Urongell's Land, after a Russian Emperor. The western point of the coast, in latitude 70 deg. 46 min. north, longitude 78 deg. 30 min. east, he named Cape Thomas after the seaman who discovered it. The south-east point he called Cape Harran. The *Nile* sailed several days along the coast and approached within fifteen miles of the shore. The lower part of the land was free from snow, and appeared to be covered with vegetation. It was impossible to tell how far the land extended northward. Ranges of mountains could be seen until they were lost in the distance.

Canal Navigation Practically Suspended by Ice.

SCHENECTADY, Friday, Dec. 6—Evening.

The ice has been rapidly accumulating since last evening, and it has been snowing most of the day. The weather has moderated considerably since 6 o'clock this evening, and the thermometer indicates 39°. The wind is south and it is raining. An ice-breaker started west this morning to meet a fleet of boats ten miles distant; but after the ice was broken the Captains refused to move and endanger their boats by the heavy ice. At Lock No. 27, east of this place, boats have been passed slowly. Much difficulty has been experienced during the last 24 hours in keeping the canals filled to the required height, the large crowd of boats and quantities of ice preventing a free passage of water, and causing it to dam up in the rear of the crowd. Navigation is very doubtful unless the weather moderates very much.

UTICA, Friday, Dec. 6.

Canal matters are quiet. The Weigh-lock is deserted. It is now raining slightly, but the ice remains unbroken.

The Interest on the Virginia State Debt to be Paid.

RICHMOND, Friday, Dec. 6.

The interest on the Virginia State debt will be paid Jan. 1, and hereafter as provided by the last Legislature. The taxes will be fully equal to all drafts on the Treasury, including the expense of the Reconstruction Convention.

Gen. SCHOFIELD said to-day, in conversation with a State officer, that the credit as well as the peace of the Commonwealth should be sustained as long as he had control of the State.

A District Judge Appointed by Gen. Hancock.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 6.

Special Order No. 204 appoints CHARLES O. DUGE Judge of the Second Judicial District Court of Louisiana, *vice* A. CAZABOT, declined, the latter not being willing to take the oath prescribed by the Reconstruction act, which Gen. HANCOCK requires of all appointees.

The Hudson Bay Territory—A Town Nearly Burned Up.

OTTAWA, C. W., Friday, Dec. 6.

The debate on the Northwest Territory question was continued in the House of Commons last night. It is understood that the measure will be passed at once. A notice of inquiry was given as to whether the Government intended to make any appropriation during the present session for the improvement of the harbors on the east coast of Lake Huron. In the Senate the Marine and Fisheries bill was read a third time and passed.

TORONTO, Friday, Dec. 6.

A destructive fire occurred at Scotorth this morning, by which a large portion of the town was destroyed.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 6.

THE IMPEACHMENT DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

The House to-day confined itself entirely to impeachment, in the hope of finishing the matter. Gov. BOUTWELL resumed his argument a few moments after the reading of the journal, and spoke for about an hour and a-half. The scope of his remarks to-day embraced a citation of English and American precedents, and the presentation of the facts proven in the evidence, in the light of his definition of the law in the case. As he branched into the merits of the matter his eloquence became more fervid, and he made good his title to being the most eloquent and finished speaker in the House, even if he did not convince his hearers of the correctness of his views. Mr. WILSON, chairman of the committee, immediately took the floor in reply, and spoke for an hour and a quarter, first assailing the correctness and fairness of Mr. BOUTWELL's citation of precedents, which he claimed were all in support of the position of the minority; and then, incidentally alluding to the law of the case, he maintained, with his great ability and power, the correctness of the view of the law as held in his report, but was willing, nevertheless, to waive that matter altogether as not being essential to the case. He then came to the evidence, and here he dealt the majority report the heaviest blows. He quoted Mr. BOUTWELL as a member of the Reconstruction Committee, in June, 1866, and against Mr. BOUTWELL as a member of the Judiciary Committee in December, 1867, and again brought to the attention of the House, the terribly weak character of the evidence relied upon to sustain the charges. In this branch of his speech Mr. WILSON produced a profound impression, and he pressed his points against the testimony with all his ability as a lawyer and energetic force of oratory. At the conclusion of his speech he moved, as a test question, to lay the majority report and resolutions on the table, and on that motion demanded the previous question. It was evident at once that the motion would prevail, and the impeachment men had practically conceded its defeat. But some of the extremists, like SCHENCK, LOGAN and others, who had not had their say, insisted upon having an opportunity to speak, and being for once in an uncomfortable minority they resorted to the disgraceful practice of fillibustering to enforce their demands. Of the four hours of debate yesterday and to-day, impeachment had two hours and three quarters, and anti-impeachment one hour and a quarter. The Democrats and anti-impeachment Republicans objected to this—the former because they did not want to talk themselves, and the leading members of the latter because the clamor for five and ten minute speeches would inevitably lead to a personal wrangle and ill-tempered denunciation, unbecoming the dignity of the subject, and not in keeping with the character of the debate thus far, which had been marked by the most calm, dispassionate and non-partisan tone and temper, honorable alike to Messrs. BOUTWELL and WILSON and to the House. But Mr. SCHENCK has been aptly termed the mischief-maker of the House, and he must have his way. So the remarkable spectacle was presented of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom the country is looking for early and efficient measures to relieve its financial embarrassments. Leading a minority on a fillibustering crusade, and obstructing legislation in order that he might have one last opportunity to launch his invective against the President, and to excoriate those whose independent judgment does not coincide with his, the people will mark Mr. SCHENCK's conduct and will ask if his ability to lead a fillibustering movement was the cause of placing him at the head of the leading committee of the House. This scene lasted for nearly two hours, the usual motions to adjourn, to adjourn until Monday, for a call of the House, &c., with the yeas and nays on each, were the tactics of the minority. Various propositions for five-minute speeches for all who wanted to speak were made by Messrs. SCHENCK and LOGAN, but unanimous consent being required pending the motion to lay on the table, one objection was fatal to them, and the regular order being demanded, which was a direct vote on Mr. WILSON's motion, the minority resorted to their dilatory motions as usual. Without acceding to the demand for further debate, the anti-impeachment Republicans voted to adjourn until to-morrow, and the question will then come up immediately after the reading of the journal, and will probably be disposed of during the day. Strictly speaking there was no test vote to-day, but the vote on the first motion to adjourn was probably as near as any. This stood 54 yeas to 107 nays, the impeachment men nearly all voting yea and the opposition nay, thus demonstrating the fact that the motion to lay on the table will be beaten by two to one. On a straight vote, the majority report will probably receive from 55 to 60 votes. The votes to-day demonstrated the fact that a positive majority of the Republicans in the House are opposed to impeachment.

MR. HOOPER'S REVENUE RESOLUTION.

Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER asked but did not obtain leave to-day to introduce a resolution declaring that the amount of revenue derived from taxes should not exceed $300,000,000 per annum, and instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill so modifying the Internal Revenue laws as to reduce taxation to the above amount. It will come up again at an early day.

A NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN PROPOSED.

Senator CORBETT, of Oregon, introduced in the Senate to-day a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to contract a loan and issue bonds of the United States for the same, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty years, and payable in forty years, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in gold coin, and to place the same upon the market for the purpose of redeeming the United States bonds commonly called Five-twenties as they mature.

MEETING OF BANK EXAMINERS.

The several bank examiners of the country have been in convention here for the past two days at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Of fifteen examiners fourteen were present. The object was to interchange views, receive and give suggestions, and make recommendations as to the manner of prosecuting their duties. Several changes in their districts have taken place. Capt. CALLENDER will hereafter confine his duties exclusively to New-York City, and a new district has been made of the eastern counties of New-York and the States of New-Jersey and Maryland. Gen. H. S. LANSING, of New-York, has been appointed examiner. St. Louis has also been added to Mr. C. B. SMITH's district, which now includes Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota. It is probable that the Banking Committee of the House will recommend an increase in the pay of the examiners, which, under the present law is very inadequate to the labor performed.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

The remarkable tenacity with which Mr. STEVENS clings to the scenes which have for many years had him in the foreground was strikingly illustrated to-day. He is brought to the Capitol in a carriage every day, is carried up the steps and into his committee room in a chair, and then, by the aid of the benches and a cane, he feebly and totteringly walks to his seat. To-day he came in this manner, presided in his committee, was in his seat during the speeches of Messrs. BOUTWELL and WILSON, and afterward, during the filibustering contests, answered to the roll-call from one of the sofas on which he lay at full length, at the rear of the hall.

THE NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The National Union Republican Committee will meet in this city on Wednesday next, the 11th inst. Gov. SMYTH, of New-Hampshire, and Dr. STODDARD JUDD, of Wisconsin, of the Committee, are already here.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 6.

NATIONAL ASYLUM FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

A meeting of the managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was held at the office of the Surgeon-General, in this city, to-day. There were present Chief-Justice Chase, Gen. B. F. Butler, Gov. Smyth, of New-Hampshire, Gen. Martindale, of New-York, Jay Cooke, of Pennsylvania, Hon. L. B. Gunckel, of Ohio, Gen. J. S. Cavender, of Missouri, and Dr. E. B. Walcott, of Wisconsin. Reports show the institution in the most flourishing condition. There are now 550 disabled soldiers at the Central Asylum, at Dayton, Ohio, 250 at the Eastern branch, at Augusta, Me., and 150 at the Western branch, at Milwaukee. About 250 more have been supportep by the Board at State and city homes for want of room at the regular asylums, and three hundred and nine more have been aided by "out door relief," being relief given to married men who are permitted to remain at home with their families. The total number of disabled soldiers cared for during the last quarter in these several ways is over 1,500—truly a great work, well done. The President reported that he had arranged with the Commissioner of Pensions for the appointments of pension agents and surgeons in each of the asylums, and with the Postmaster-General for the establishment of a Post-office at each asylum, and the appointment of a disabled soldier as Postmaster at each point. Applications for admission into the Asylum are crowding upon the managers, and the Board is satisfied that 2,000 disabled soldiers at least will have to be cared for during the next quarter. It was, therefore, ordered that additional buildings be erected at the Central Asylum, and $50,000 was appropriated for that purpose. Senator FRELINGHUYSEN and Gov. WARD, of New-Jersey, appeared before the Board and tendered a transfer of the New-Jersey Soldiers' Home to the National Asylum, on condition that the Board would adopt and continue that institution. Messrs. BAKER and WARRINER, of Philadelphia, made a like tender of their City Home with all its property and effects. The Board appointed Gov. SMYTH and Mr. GUNCKEL a committee to visit the institutions and arrange for aiding them in carrying on these homes until the new buildings of the National Asylum are completed. The Board received and returned thanks for a donation of $20,000 from the citizens of Dayton, Ohio, and $127 from Dr. W. R. DEWITT, of York, Penn. Gen. INGRAHAM, of Massachusetts, was appointed Acting Governor, and other subordinate officers for the several asylums were elected. The Board did much other business, but of no special interest to the public.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 6.

The Chair laid before the Senate a resolution of the Constitutional Convention of Louisiana, praying for the repeal of the tax on cotton. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

PETITIONS AND NEW BILLS.

Mr. MORRILL presented a petition of the New-York Chamber of Commerce to the same purport, stating that a bill to that effect had passed the House. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. POMEROY presented a petition from the citizens of New-London, Conn., praying for certain legislation to secure citizen suffrage. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. TIPTON presented a petition that all employes of the Interior Department be included in the twenty per cent. increase of salaries. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CONNESS introduced a bill to relieve GEORGE A. BENN, Additional Paymaster of the United States Army. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to amend the act making appropriations in the Government service for the year ending June, 1867. The bill is similar to the one recently introduced by Mr. WILLIAMS. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill to supply deficiencies in the expenses incurred in the survey of the Indian Reservations. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Claims, to carry into effect judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the late ASBURY DICKENS.

UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby requested to inform the Senate whether since the 23d day of June, 1860, any unexpended balance of appropriations for the objects named in the laws making such appropriations, have been used to supply any deficiency of any other item in the same department or office, or have been transferred to any other account, or used for any other purpose, and if so, by what authority.

NAVAL LIFE INSURANCE.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill making further provision for widows and heirs of officers of the navy, and for establishing a naval life insurance; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

It provides that from and after the 30th day of June next there shall be annually set aside from the surplus interest of the naval pension fund the sum of $150,000 for the purpose of forming a nucleus of a naval insurance fund, which shall be increased by a yearly charge upon the pay of each officer of the navy entitled to the benefit of such fund, except midshipmen and third assistant engineers, at the following rate:

Commodores, $90; Captains, $80; Commandeas, $76; Assistant Commanders, $60; Lieutenants, $50; Masters, $40; Ensigns, $30; boatswains, gunners, carpenters and sailmakers, $20; and all other officers of the staff and marine corps according to their relative or assimilated rank in the foregoing line officers.

REDEMPTION OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

Mr. CORBETT introduced the following resolution—

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to contract a loan and issue bonds of the United States for the same, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after 20 years, and payable in 40 years, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in gold, and to place the same upon the market, for the purpose of redeeming the United States bonds commonly called Five-Twenties as they mature.

Mr. CORBETT said the intention was to show to holders of the Five-twenties that the Government would redeem its faith where pledged. As it had not been pledged heretofore in regard to the Five-twenties, and as it would be impossible to redeem them in coin, this bill provided for a long loan to take their place, redeemable in gold and with a low rate of interest, giving the Government time to return to specie payment. The resolution was adopted.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. THAYER called up his resolution heretofore offered, and amended it so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform the Senate if EDMUND COOPER did assume the duties of the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury on the 30th of November, and if so, under what law and by what authority, if any, he was allowed to do so, or whether he (said COOPER) has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, either before or since the present session of Congress commenced, or whether he has performed duties as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury: also the nature of the commission given to said COOPER, and the length of time it is to run.

The resolution was adopted.

THE UNION LEAGUE AND THE FINANCES.

Resolutions of the Union League, in regard to the financial condition of the country, were presented by Mr. CONKLING and referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. DRAKE's resolution censuring the President's Message was postponed until Tuesday next, with the understanding that it shall then be taken up.

THE CANCELLATION OF UNITED STATES NOTES.

Mr. CATTELL introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Finance, to suspend the operation of so much of the act of April 12, 1866, as provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may retire and cancel United States notes to the amount of four millions per month.

PAYMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate took up Mr. EDMUNDS' bill pledging the faith of the United States to the payment of the public debt in coin.

Mr. HENDRICKS offered a substitute, providing that:

Whereas, The public debt of the United States, except where otherwise provided by law, was incurred upon the faith and credit of the United States, that the same would be redeemable in lawful money of the United States, which was declared by Congress to be a legal tender for debts, public and private, except duties on imports and the interest on the public debt: and,

Whereas, It is not good policy that Congress should pledge the nation to incur more burdens than the law requires: therefore,

Resolved, That the public debt of the United States, except where the law provides for its payment in coin, shall be redeemed in lawful money of the United States, and the faith of the United States stands pledged accordingly.

Mr. HENDRICKS hoped both propositions would go to the Committee on Finance. He did not wish them to apply to the indebtedness incurred before the creation of the United States currency.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, they were so referred.

THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of State for copies of the correspondence between the United States and the French Government, in regard to the International Monetary Conference, held at Paris in June and July last; also, copies of instructions to or reports from delegates from this country thereto.

The Senate provided for an adjournment until Monday, and then, after a short executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New-York, relative to bonded goods; also a memorial of the Constitutional Convention of Louisiana, praying for the repeal of the cotton tax.

The Speaker stated that the regular business in order was the proposed impeachment of the President of the United States, on which the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BOUTWELL) was entitled to the floor for an hour and five minutes.

CONTRACTION OF EXPENSES.

Mr. SCHENCK appealed to Mr. BOUTWELL to give way in order that the House might proceed to vote on a bill offered by him yesterday, from the Committee on Ways and Means, repealing the act which gives authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to control the currency.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he would be very glad to accede to the request, but he thought, from the very nature of the question, there would be a pretty long debate on the subject: and if it was once opened he did not know where it would stop.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, appealed to his colleague to let him offer a resolution, promising that if it gave rise to debate he would withdraw it.

Mr. BOUTWELL said that he was unwilling to refuse his colleague's request, but that gentlemen around him were urging him to go on.

Mr. HOOPER pressed his request, stating that he wished merely to bring the subject before the attention of the House.

Mr. BOUTWELL consented to yield the floor for ten minutes.

Mr. HOOPER then proposed to offer a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the House the amount of revenue annually collected by taxation shall not exceed $300,000,000, and instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill so modifying the internal taxation as to reduce the revenue from internal taxes and tariff to $300,000,000, and instructing the Committee on Appropriations not to exceed that amount, including interest on the public debt, in the appropriations reported to the House.

Mr. SPALDING said he did not know that he should be opposed to the resolution, but he wished to discuss it, and therefore he should object to its being adopted now.

The resolution was not received, and there were impatient calls from many members for the regular order of business.

IMPEACHMENT—MR. BOUTWELL'S SPEECH.

The House then resumed the consideration of the subject of impeachment of the President.

Mr. BOUTWELL resumed his argument in support of the impeachment resolutions, taking it up where he left off yesterday. In the discussion of the leading effect of the phrase, high crimes and misdemeanors, used in the Constitution, that phrase, he contended, was used in accordance with and subject to the rule of reason which lies at the foundation of English common law. That rule was that no person in office could do an act "*contra bonos mores*"—contrary to good morals. Subjecting the provision of the Constitution to that rule, the result was that neither the President, Vice-President, nor other civil officer of the United States could lawfully do an act, either official or otherwise, contrary to the good morals (in a large and public sense) of the office he holds. He illustrated and sustained this position by reference to the history of impeachments in this country, particularly to the case of Judge SAMUEL CHASE. The eighth article, on which he was impeached, charging him with using, in an address to the Grand Jury of Baltimore, language tending to bring into disrespect the Government of the State of Maryland. Also to the case of PICKERING, of New-Hampshire, the fourth article on which he was impeached charged him with being intoxicated on the bench and invoking the name of the Supreme Being in a most profane and indecent manner, to the evil example of all the good citizens of the United States. That article, he said, contained not one element of an indictable offence; and yet he was found guilty on it, and removed from his office by a vote of 17 to 7. He did not stand on the doctrine that indictable offences were not impeachable. If there were found in the proceedings of our ancestors in an array of articles against an offender, one single article that did not contain an indictable offence, and if the party were convicted on that article, it sustained the position of the majority of the Committee as fully as if none of the articles specified contained an indictable offence. He also referred to the case of Judge HUMPHREY, of Tennessee, impeached and removed from office in 1861, the first charge against him being that he had made a speech at a public meeting inciting the people against the Constitution and Government of the United States, coming to a review of the evidence he said it is in the very nature of the case that there could not be any specific and henious offence that could be proved, and with which the President of the United States could be charged. If we understand the teachings of the successive act adopted in this somewhat voluminous report of the testimony, they all point to one conclusion, and that is the gravamen of the offence with which he is charged to-day, and for which I believe he will, by history, be ultimately convicted: Of having used as he had opportunity, and having misused as necessity and circumstances compelled him the great powers of the Government in the interests of the rebellion, so that henceforth this nation, in its legitimate connection, in its relations, in its powers, in its historical rights, should be merely the continuation of the Government that was organized at Montgomery and transferred to Richmond. If that be true, it was in the very nature of the case that we could not find any particular specific act which would disclose the whole of this transaction. It was only by a series of acts, by a succession of events, by a participation in numerous transactions, direct or indirect, some of them open and others secret, that this great scheme was carried on. Hence it happens that when we present a particular charge, it is one, perhaps, that has been long before the public. The people have heard it again and again. They do not see in that particular offence any great enormity. Then we are told that this particular act was advised by this Cabinet officer; that that particular act was assented to by another Cabinet officer; that this matter was discussed in Cabinet meeting, and that that matter was considered in a side-chamber, and that therefore the President is not alone responsible for these things. I stand here to say, that whoever else may be responsible with him, he is responsible for himself. If the Cabinet officers have been concerned in these transactions they have for that, to a large extent, the same excuse that I have for myself, the same excuse which I have for the members of the House and for the people of the country—that they did not understand the object of this man. I have, too, an excuse in this, that the capacity of this man has not been comprehended by the country. Violent sometimes in language, indiscreet in manner, improper in action, unwise in declamation, he is still animated by a persistence of purpose which never swerves. Under all circumstances he adheres to the sole object of his life. Mr. BOUTWELL referred to the testimony of Judge MATTHEWS, of Ohio, to the effect that Mr. JOHNSON said to him in February, 1865, at the Burnett House, in Cincinnati, when he was on his way to assume the Vice-Presidency, that there was no way of saving the country except through the old Democratic Party. Commenting upon this, he said he had then received the suffrages of a free and generous people. They took him from Tennessee, where he would have had no abiding place except for the armies of the Republic. He was then entering on the second great office in the gift of the people. He had been chosen by the great party of power and of progress which had saved the Union in its days of peril. No act had been done by it which could possibly have alienated him from them. JEFFERSON DAVIS was still at Richmond; the army of LEE menaced the capital of the country. Mr. JOHNSON was approaching that capital for the purpose of taking the oath of office, and it was merely a fortified garrison, and yet he says the country cannot be saved except by the restoration of the old Democratic Party. What was the old Democratic party? It was the Party of the South; it was made up of those men in the South who entered into the rebellion. I believe that that casual expression is the key that unlocks the whole of his mysterious course from that day to this.

The fall of the Speaker's hammer announced the expiration of the two hours allowed to Mr. BOUTWELL. There was a general expression of the desire of the House that he should be allowed to continue his remarks indefinitely, and on motion, another hour was allowed him.

Mr. BOUTWELL, in continuation of his summing up of the evidence, referred at some length to the President's restoration of the property of Southern railroad companies, and intimated that the President had a direct pecuniary interest in the matter, as he owned stock in a Tennessee railroad. Mr. BOUTWELL also commented upon the appointment of Provisional Governors for the Southern States without authority of law, and to the payment of their salaries. In reference to the testimony, he said, it is not possible by any special charge to arraign him for his great crime; but is he, therefore, to escape? If, from the body of the testimony, you are satisfied as to what his purpose was, and if you are satisfied that these particular tributary offences were for the purpose of enabling him to accomplish this great crime, will you hesitate to try him and convict him on these charges of which he is manifestly guilty? We have not yet seen the end of this contest. I am not disposed to enter into the region of prophecy, but I believe we can understand the logic of propositions, and I say that the propositions which the President has laid down in his last message, and elsewhere, lead to certain conclusions if they are acted upon. Whether they will be acted upon I cannot say. The first proposition is, that under some circumstances a measure may be in his judgment so unconstitutional that he will violate the law. I say that is the assumption of the President. The Constitution authorizes Congress to pass bills. When they have been passed they are presented to the President for his approval or rejection. If he objects to the bill for Constitutional, or other reasons, he returns it to the House where it originated, and that exhausts his power in the matter. If both Houses afterward pass it by a two-third vote, it becomes a law, and until it is repealed or annulled by the Supreme Court he had but one duty, and that is to obey it. Mr. BOUTWELL referred to Mr. JOHNSON's opinion that black men have no right to vote, and intimated that soldiers would be used at the polling places in the South to prevent their voting. If that logic were followed, the next Presidential election would be in his judgment, held amid the horrors of civil war, and the next inauguration of a President would take place amid the blaze of cannon. Referring to the tenure of office act he said, that under that law it was substantially impossible to collect taxes, and that the essential provisions of it must be changed. In conclusion he said, I am prepared to accept the judgment of this House as a patriotic judgment. I shall wait for the teaching of events. I do not despair of a great people. They can endure trials; they can overcome obstacles. If we error, they, even through the sufferings caused, will assert finally the authority of justice and the majesty of law. Let nothing be done under the influence of passion, prejudice, or political excitement; but the vindication of the laws is a duty, and it often falls to the lot of a party to perform it. My own convictions are clear. I see my country just emerging from civil war, distracted, torn and bleeding; her people heavily taxed and the public revenues plundered; her currency depreciated, her credit impaired so that in the markets of Europe she is associated with Austria, Turkey and Spain. Millions of her people but recently in rebellion still, bold, defiant, aggressive, and millions more loyal dutiful and hopeful too, even when peril menaces after two years of struggle still without security, and this as I believe in consequence of the doings and designs of the President of the United States. Can I hesitate? Can I yield my judgment to circumstances, which in the nature of the case must be temporary? I will not ask this House to do its duty; that duty will have been equally performed whether the would be indecorous in me. It will do its duty, and its result harmonize with my judgment or not. But I may look beyond the present, and assume that to be done which, upon my judgment and conscience, I think ought to be done. Consider how all the affairs of the country would be changed and improved. Civil government would be restored speedily to ten States; the civil rights of all the people would be recognized and made secure; the loyal men would exercise the great principle of self-government; safe in their own ground and in the benign protection of the National Government; those recently in rebellion would soon be restored to all their political privileges; industry would be honored and well recompensed; production, consumption and trade immensely developed; the revenues of the country collected, public plunder no longer fostered as an art; taxes reduced; the public credit so improved that the questions depending upon the value of our currency would be settled without disturbance or violent legislation; the army reduced and the power of the nation so augmented and everywhere respected as that a single ship-of-war would protect the commerce of the Mediterranean and the Gulf of Mexico. These things are not and cannot now be, because the President is not clear in his high office; disregarding as he does the injunctions which require him to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. So mighty is the machinery of the Government that the weight of the President's hand upon the central lever affects the fortune of every citizen. With $150,000,000 in the Treasury, and unlimited power to accumulate or to disburse; a nod of his head makes his friends prosper while his enemies perish. In the presence of this power, and surrounded as we are with evidence of the evil results of a policy which we have so long tolerated, but never approved, are we to hesitate, to delay, to abandon the field in the hope that by other means and by other agencies the final redemption of the Union is to be secured? Believing that ANDREW JOHNSON is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, I have assented to, and by the direction of a majority of the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolution for his impeachment. This resolution, upon my conscience and best judgment, I now support. In contemplation of the law and upon the facts, I believe him to be so guilty, and thereon I ask the judgment of the House.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, obtained the floor and proceeded to address the House against the impeachment resolution. He said that the gentleman from Massachusetts (BOUTWELL) had made out a much better case than the record made out. But he presumed that it was fair for him (WILSON) to conclude that the judgment of the House would be based on the record, and that was all that he desired. The gentleman (BOUTWELL) had consumed half of his time in a persistent attack on one feature of the minority report, which, so far as the proceeding was concerned might be stricken from the record without affecting the case in the remotest degree. No member of the minority of the Committee regarded the doctrine that only crimes and misdemeanors indictable under the statutes of the United States would justify impeaching, as of the slightest importance so far as the correct determination of this question was concerned. The minority affirmed the doctrine to be correct. Although it was introduced into the report rather as a suggestion than as a declaration of law. It was immaterial what opinions members might have on it. He would let it rest on the argument contained in the minority report and wait for some person to answer it when a case should arise in which it might be important. Nevertheless he challenged the gentleman from Massachusetts (BOUTWELL) to give to the House a single case wherein the English House of Lords had crossed the path of the report of the minority in this case. The position which the minority occupied was that no civil officer of the United States could be lawfully impeached, except for a crime or misdemeanor known to the law, and he would give the gentleman from Massachusetts (BOUTWELL) the privilege of bringing in the common law, statute law and parliamentary law. Mr. WILSON here reminded the gentleman from Massachusetts that he (BOUTWELL) had signed the report of the Reconstruction Committee, asserting that in some of the matters on which he now claimed the impeachment of the President he had not been actuated by wrong motives. He (WILSON) was not here to defend the President. He must be a bold man who would do that. For himself, he had not sufficient boldness, even if he had the inclination. But he was not prepared to say that a committee so able and so pertinacious as the Committee on Reconstruction was wrong when it declared that the President had been actuated by no improper motives in the very acts for which the House was now asked to suspend him. As to the surrender of property to the Southern Railroad companies, he (WILSON) would dispose of all the argument on that point by observing that it was not done by the President, but by Secretary STANTON, and from motives of great public policy—to open the channels of trade and commerce. Referring to the intimation of Mr. BOUTWELL, that the soldiers would be used to prevent the blacks from voting in the South, Mr. WILSON remarked that the House was asked to impeach the President of high crimes and misdemeanors, because it was feared he might do something wrong. He thought, however, that the House would determine whether the President had already committed high crimes and misdemeanors, not whether he might possibly do so at some time in the future. The case should be tried on the records, and on that he was willing to take the vote of the House. In conclusion, he said: "I believe the country desires to have the case disposed of now. They desire to have it out of the way, either by sending articles of impeachment to the Senate at once, or laying the whole subject on the table. I believe that the people of the country desire that we shall have done with this subject, in order that we may give our undivided attention to other matters; and, therefore, having thus gone hastily and briefly and imperfectly over the long argument of the gentleman from Massachusetts, (BOUTWELL,) and depending on the strength of the case as presented in the minority report, or rather depending on the weakness of the case as it is found in the record, I move that the subject be laid on the table."

Although it was generally understood that this motion would be made by Mr. WILSON, it caused much excitement among the members who were in favor of impeachment, and a hum of disapprobation came from them.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, expressed the hope that Mr. WILSON would not ask a vote on his motion. It was the most extraordinary thing he had ever heard of.

The Speaker reminded Mr. STEVENS that the motion was not debatable.

Mr. FARNSWORTH desired to know as a parliamentary question whether, if this subject were laid on the table, that would prevent any member from calling it up again as a privileged question, and moving the impeachment of the President.

The Speaker replied that if this subject were now laid upon the table no member could call it up as a privileged question; but any member could propose the impeachment of the President, or any other civil officer, at any time, even though that officer had already been presented to the Senate, tried and acquitted.

Mr. SCHENCK intimated, jocularly, a desire to know whether it would be in order, in connection with the motion to lay on the table, to propose that a gold medal should be presented to ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Speaker replied, seriously, that the motion was not debatable.

Mr. LOGAN desired to ask a question, but did not get the opportunity. He thereupon took the floor, and moved that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. MAYNARD moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

On that motion the yeas and nays were called, and the vote resulted—yeas 62, nays 105.

Then the vote was taken on Mr. LOGAN's motion, "That the House do now adjourn," and it resulted—yeas 54, nays 107.

These two votes indicated the relative strength of the impeachers and anti-impeachers.

Mr. SCHENCK moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet at 11:30 to-morrow.

The Speaker reminded him that that motion would require unanimous consent, the hour of meeting being fixed by rule.

Mr. SCHENCK then modified the motion so as to adjourn till Monday, and remarked as that was a very important meeting he would have to ask the yeas and nays.

The motion was negatived, 50 to 106.

Mr. SCHENCK then asked unanimous consent of the House for himself and Mr. LOGAN to occupy five minutes each in explanation of their position, then the matter could be disposed of by the House without further opposition on their part.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

Mr. SCHENCK then moved a call of the House.

Mr. ROBINSON, rising to a parliamentary question, said: Inasmuch as the leading charge against the President is that he is obstructing the action of Congress, and, inasmuch as under the Constitution a member of Congress is a civil officer, would it be in order to move as a privileged question that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK,) be impeached for obstructing the action of Congress, and that he be suspended from office during the pending of the case. [Laughter.] The Speaker replied (still preserving his seriousness of manner) that it would not be.

The yeas and nays were taken on the question whether there should be a call of the House, and resulted, yeas 47, nays 114.

Mr. LOGAN made further efforts to get the House to listen to a proposition of his, but there were objections from members on both sides of the House, and the voting by yeas and nays on dilatary motions continued.

Finally, Mr. LOGAN was allowed to make his proposition. It was the same as that already made by Mr. SCHENCK, that those who were in favor of impeachment might have five minutes each to define their position.

Mr. SPALDING objected, and again the interesting business of calling the yeas and nays was resumed.

Mr. MYERS attempted to get in a resolution of censure of the President, but objection was made to its being even read.

Mr. SCHENCK again renewed the proposition that those in favor of impeachment should be allowed five minutes each to define their position, but the objection was insisted on. Two hours had been consumed in dilatory motions, and the empty galleries showed that the spectators at least had become tired of the pastime. Still the Clerk went on calling the names of the members, and another clerk kept recording the responses as gravely as if the vote was being taken on an important question. Finally the majority appeared to yield, for on a vote by tellers on adjournment there were 85 yeas to 63 nays. Then the yeas and nays were insisted on by the unyielding ones, and the vote resulted, yeas 80, nays 77. So the House, at 5:20, adjourned till to-morrow.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Friday, Dec. 6.

The Constitutional Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning.

Several petitions were presented for the abolition of the Board of Regents of the University.

THE JUDICIARY.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on the Judiciary was resumed in Committee of the Whole.

The pending question was on the motion to strike out the clause making the Judges of the Court of Appeals ineligible for a second term.

After debate the motion was lost.

Mr. GRAVES offered a substitute for the organization of the Court of Appeals, similar in its provisions to the present Constitution.

The substitute was lost.

Mr. COMSTOCK moved to strike out the words "shall be ineligible for a second term," and insert "shall not be elected for a second term."

This was adopted.

The substitute offered by Mr. COMSTOCK was then adopted as amended, and which is as follows:

There shall be a court of appellate jurisdiction called the "Court of Appeals," composed of a Chief-Justice and six associate justices, who shall be chosen by the Electors of the State, and shall hold their office for a term of fourteen years, and shall not be elected for a second term. At the first election of judges under this constitution every elector may vote for the Chief, and only four of the associate judges. No chief-judge or associate judge of said court shall remain in office longer than until the first day of January next, after he shall have reached the age of seventy years. Any five members of said court shall form a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision until otherwise provided by law. The Court shall have the appointment with the power of removal of the Reporter and Clerk, of the Clerk, and of such attendants as may be authorized by law.

The third section was then taken up, and after amendment was adopted, as follows:

Upon the organization of the Court of Appeals under this Constitution, the causes then pending in the present Court of Appeals shall become vested in the Court of Appeals hereby created. Such of said causes as are pending on the first day of January, 1869, shall be heard and determined by a Commission to consist of five Commissioners of Appeals. But the Court of Appeals hereby created, for cause shown, may order any cause thus pending before the said Commissioners to be heard in such Court. Such Commission shall consist of the Judges of the present Court of Appeals, elected thereto, and a fifth Commissioner, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Section four, as adopted, is as follows:

If any vacancy shall occur in the office of said Commissioners, it shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and if the Senate is not in session, by the Governor: but in such case the term of office shall expire at the end of the session of the Senate. Next, after such appointment the said Commissioners shall appoint from their number a Chief Commissioner, and may in like manner fill all vacancies in such appointments, and may appoint and remove such attendants as shall be provided for by law. The reporter of the Court of Appeals shall be the reporter of said Commissioners, and the decision of said Commissioners shall be certified to, and entered and enforced as judgment of the Court of Appeals. The said Commissioners shall continue for three years unless committed to it are sooner determined; if at the period of three years from the time of entering upon its duties all the causes assigned to such Commissioners shall not have been heard and determined the residue shall be heard and determined by the Court of Appeals hereby created.

Recess to seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 6.

The Convention met at 7 o'clock.

Section six was then taken up, as follows:

There shall be a Supreme Court having general jurisdiction in law and equity, subject to such appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature, at its session next after the adoption of this Constitution, shall divide the State into four judicial departments, and each of said departments into districts, to be bounded by county lines.

The City and County of New-York shall form one District. There shall be thirty-four Justices of the said Supreme Court, ten thereof in the Department in which is the City and County of New-York, and eight in each of the other departments; but the Legislature shall have power to provide for an additional Justice in each of said departments. One-half of the Justices in each Department shall reside in each District of such Department at the time of their election.

Mr. HALL moved to substitute the following:

There shall be a Supreme Court, having a general jurisdiction in law and equity, subject to such appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals as may be prescribed by law. There shall be in the State twelve Judges of said Court. The existing division of the State into eight districts shall continue, subject to the power of the Legislature to change the same, as in this article provided. In the First Judicial District there shall be four, and in each of the other Judicial Districts two Justices of the Supreme Court: and the Legislature may provide for additional Justices, not exceeding one in each district. There shall be held each year, at such time and place as shall be provided, one State Term of the Supreme Court for the hearing and determination of such causes as may be directed by law or ordered by any General Term to be there heard. Seven of the Judges of the said Court shall be from time to time as the Legislature may direct, assigned to hold such State Term, four of whom shall constitute a quorum. Grand Terms may be held by not less than three Judges, or two Judges and one Justice of the Supreme Court, but no Justice of said court shall sit at the General Term in the district in which he has been elected or appointed. Provisions shall be made by law for designating one of said Judges as Chief Judge of said Court, who shall preside at the State Term, and designating what Judges and Justices shall hold General Terms, Special Terms and Circuit Courts, and preside at the Courts of Oyer and Terminer; and, subject to the provisions of this article, any Judge or Justice of said Court may hold Circuit Courts and Special Terms, preside at Courts of Oyer and Terminer, or sit at General Term in any county.

After debate the substitute was lost.

Mr. SPENCER offered a substitute which continues the organization of the Supreme Court as at present established.

Without coming to a vote, the Convention adjourned.

Card from Miss Sutherland.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The publication of an article under the head of "A Swindling Woman—Hotel-keepers and their Guests Defrauded," which appeared in the columns of Tuesday's TIMES, is wholly without foundation, and I wish it rectified. I called at the Metropolitan Hotel this evening and saw Mr. GEORGE LE[illegible]. He says it was published without his knowledge, and gives me his authority for correcting it. Please see to the correction, and greatly oblige

KATE L. SUTHERLAND.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

The Convention at Atlanta—The Reported Disposition of the Delegates—The Attitude of the Negroes—The Cotton Tax.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Nov. 25, 1867.

Notwithstanding the earnest solicitations of the hotel and boarding-house keepers of Milledgeville that Gen. POPE should order the Convention to meet at that city, Atlanta is to be the place of meeting, and in exactly a fortnight from to-day the delegates will "proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government for the State of Georgia."

It is believed, perhaps because it is hoped, that this important work will be completed by Christmas. A very strong disposition is manifested by those who are supposed to be the most influential of the delegates, to confine themselves to the making of a Constitution in conformity with the Acts of Congress, and steer clear of the exciting subjects which have disturbed the Alabama Convention. It is a very general impression that Gen. POPE and Gen. DUNN, and all the brains-carriers of headquarters are opposed to disfranchisement, confiscation, and everything which can tend to prolong and foster the irritation, discontent, and apprehension which are now felt by the mass of the white population. These sentiments on the part of the Commanding-General and his chief officers cannot fail to impress the more intelligent of the delegates, and cause them to pursue a conservative and conciliatory course. It is probable that an effort will be made to move the seat of government from Milledgeville to Atlanta, if the change would not involve too great an expense. The ruling powers and property owners of the latter city would contribute largely toward the cost of erecting new buildings for the State Government, and were money otherwise than now existent in the State, I have no doubt the knell of Milledgeville's importance would be sounded, and Atlanta, the spot selected by the prophetic spirit of CALHOUN, thirty years ago, as the most important in Georgia, would at once become the capital.

An attempt will also be made to pass "some sort of relief measure." The white voters of Northern Georgia who voted for the Convention and thus really carried it, are unanimous in their desire that a new way to pay old debts shall be devised. It will not do to disappoint them. They might stay at home or vote No when the Constitution is submitted to the people. There are a number of proposed measures of relief, varying from wholesale repudiation of debts to a release from those incurred for the purchase of slave property. It is not easy to see how a Convention can get round the very explicit provision of the Constitution in regard to the inviolability of contracts; but a way will be found to "sorter get round it" which may answer all practical purposes and keep the friends of relief in good humor.

The lawyer members of the Convention are putting their heads together to work out some plan by which universal negro service on juries may be avoided. It is proposed to attach a property qualification to service on juries applicable alike to whites and blacks. According to the law of Georgia, juries are the judges of the law and of the facts, and as very few are willing to declare that negroes, as they are, are competent or safe judges of either, there is a very general wish to *relieve* them from jury duty. BRADLEY and his adherents will doubtless oppose anything of the kind, and will only consent to the exclusion of white men from any of the privileges or duties of citizenship. He is very rampant, I am told, fully up to the requirements of the policy of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, and resolved not to yield an inch in his determination to confiscate all the estates of all the rebels, and divide them among the colored people with the utmost expedition. He is also in favor of the most comprehensive measure of disfranchisement. He seems confident that he is by far the most influential man in the Convention, and that whatever he proposes must be adopted. The accounts from the neighborhood of Savannah, where BRADLEY's influence is more directly exercised, represent the blacks as very turbulent, as all armed and organized, and state that the planters have made a communication to the military authorities as to the threats which the negroes have made, and the acts of violence and spoliation of which they have been already guilty. Throughout the State most of the negroes have arms of some kind. Pistols are their favorite weapon, and they carry them at all times. These pistols are of all sizes, shapes, and degrees of worthlessness. I examined one a short time ago which was carried by a freedman who cleans my boots. It was literally "loaded to the muzzle," and must burst whenever it is fired. I warned him of the danger, but he seemed to regard my advice as a "weak invention of the enemy." I am told that in their secret meetings and midnight gatherings the negroes make terrible vows, and swear to deal death and destruction among the whites; but I must say I do not see any signs of their ferocity or ill-will when I meet them by daylight. They are certainly more lazy, thriftless and disobedient than they were a year ago, and there is no doubt that they expect with certainty that they will all get houses and lands, with "a mule and a year's provisions;" but they give no proof of any hostile intent, or any organization for aggressive purposes. Should their arms be all of the sort I have seen, whenever they use them the whites can have no cause for alarm. They can only illustrate

"The perils that environ
Those who meddle with cold iron."

The election of BRADLEY, JACK BELL and about thirty-six other negroes to the Convention has led the black population generally to believe that the whole purpose of the Convention is to give the colored people the control of everything in the State, to put down the whites, and deprive them of influence, land and money. They think that the white delegates must join in this work, and that the unseen and mysterious power which they always call "de Yankee Congress" will insist on this programme being faithfully carried out. Filled with this belief, they think it "aint no use to kill therselves working for a white man no how, and the result is that they do not do a quarter of a day's work, if the accounts which I hear from employers are true. As a general thing, the freedmen are reluctant to make any engagements for the coming year. They profess a desire to rent "a bit of land and work it therselves," getting the landlord to furnish mules, seeds, implements and provisions, and "pay hisself out of his share of the crop." Land-owners do not smile on this proposition, and consequently but very few contracts are being made for the year 1868. The negroes are completely at sea. They do not know what is best to do. Itinerent agitators advise them not to work, and that the land and property of the whites are justly theirs. They cannot see how they are to get the land and property, and do not see how they can live without work, and yet they are afraid to engage lest they may thus lose the chance of "bettering" themselves. They feel their utter dependence on others for advice, having no knowledge of their own. They distrust the native whites, and they think that the Radicals of all colors "talk most too good to believe." Those who have worked this year for a share of the crop now find, owing to the great fall in the price of cotton, that, after they repay the advances for provisions and clothing, they have made nothing or next to nothing. Those who have worked for monthly wages are no better off, as they have spent their money as they got it and have nothing to show for it. They have not tried the "renting a bit of land and working for therselves," and therefore they are for that at present. As soon as they see that the land distribution does not take place, that the hopes with which they are now stuffed are illusions, and as soon as bad counsellors cease to try to mislead them, I feel confident that they will go to work and make no disturbance. A negro orator lately advised a crowd of his race, in Middle Georgia, to "make white men's smoke-houses and hen-roosts see thunder," if they found any difficulty in getting homes. but I don't hear that the smoke-houses and hen-roosts have seen the faintest clap of thunder, or that any depredation has been committed. If the Convention of Georgia acts wisely there will be no difficulty, for the present, in the negro question, so far as labor is concerned. The political phase is not so easily read. The wisest and most peaceable acceptors of the situation do not disguise their dread of unrestricted negro suffrage.

The hope that Congress will at an early day repeal the cotton tax, is universally entertained. Such a measure would be an immense relief to the people and to every interest. As a measure of justice, it can be easily defended, and as one of policy, I do not know anything which would more promptly and effectually promote good feeling and dispel the belief that the object of all legislation for the South is vengeance and punishment. If it be designed by the repeal to aid the producers, it should be enacted without delay, otherwise it will enure to the sole benefit of the buyers, as the producers must sell by Christmas at the latest, and to prevent any doubt on the subject, the repealing act should specify that the tax shall be "refunded to the producer." The negroes, who own nearly one-third of the cotton crop, are directly interested in this branch of the question. The producer needs the relief, and there should be no ambiguity in the remedial measure, should it be enacted.

UBIQUE.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Popular Sentiment in Rome—Rumors Regarding the Revolutionists—The French at Civita Vecchia—Fortifying the Eternal City—The Church and the People—Garibaldi and the Papacy.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Monday, Nov. 18, 1867.

People are more and more inclined to ask each other what is to succeed the present situation. The defeat of GARIBALDI and the humiliation of the Italian Government have not settled the Roman question. Instead of being simplified, the condition of affairs has become more complicated. One thing is sufficiently clear, which is that the priestly influence is still dominant with the Roman population. All manly and moral dignity seems to have perished, if, under the control of the most degrading superstitious fears, it has ever existed. We see little here to excite our admiration for what exalts man as an intellectual being.

I see by the journals of the North that it is reported that bomb-throwing and other acts of violence in the dark continue to be practiced by the revolutionists here. It is also stated that the French soldiers and the Pope's troops are jealous of each other, and that collisions have repeatedly taken place. So far as I can learn, there is not the slightest truth in such reports, and not being true, are only circulated to gratify the passions of parties. So far as a looker-on is able to see, Rome is just now as quiet a place as one would wish to live in. Certainly there are soldiers enough to keep the peace, but their bearing toward the citizens is respectful and well-behaved. The number of young French officers is so great as to attract attention, and in the galleries and churches they are as busy with their guide-books, making good use of their time, as any American or English tourist.

The French force is increasing week by week with the disembarkations at Civita Vecchia. There is some loose talk about the number being carried up to 100,000 men; but any one is at liberty to judge whether such a statement is at all reasonable. One-half of the large Piazza del Popolo is full of artillery. It has been reported that an intrenched camp will be formed on Monte Mario, which overlooks Rome on the side of St. Peter's, and that a large French camp would be formed about seven miles from the walls; but as yet, I believe, no ground has been broken. Driving out by any one of the gates, one discovers that the bridges on all the great routes leading to Rome are mined, and a signal is only necessary to make a wreck of those interesting antique monuments. The Ponte Salara has already been blown up. The Pincian Hill is still a fortress, within which the roses bloom peacefully, with few to enjoy their beauty. What all this warlike preparation is for the Romans do not know, as they are no longer masters of the situation. They have given up what is left of the "patrimony of St. Peter" as the camping-ground of a foreign army, and they must now be content to be led by the nose in whatever direction it may suit the pride or interest of their gallant Gallic friends to go. The French and Papal flags are floating side by side on the walls of the Sepulchre of Hadrian.

It is to be hoped that the French will render to the Pope, among other services, that of cleaning his capital. The Romans are wasting their time worshipping the bones of saints, instead of putting their own bones to it, ridding their streets of accumulated filth. A stranger would receive a more favorable impression of Catholic civilization in this its capital if there was a good deal less of squallor, mendicity and impurity. But the priests seem to be utterly unconscious of the existing scandal.

We do not hear that GARIBALDI's new theology makes many proselytes, although a large portion of the Italian population finds itself at the present moment about where he stands. As to faith in the old Catholic dogmas, it has not been destroyed so much by any process of reasoning as killed by violence. The Church, that good old nursing-mother of the true faith, has seen in these times, in Italy at least, her milk produce only a race of lean skeptics. What is to come after PIUS IX. nobody knows; perhaps a happy escape from the cataclysm of unbelief which has deluged the country. If GARIBALDI should succeed the present Pontiff, with the title of PIUS X.,—and we do not discover a more eligible candidate,—he may not only establish his own faith, but bring back his countrymen to something like religious earnestness. If GARIBALDI were made Pope, the plan of LOUIS NAPOLEON of having the Pontiff for the head of the Italian nation might be carried out with satisfaction to all parties. As VICTOR EMMANUEL's popularity is gone, and it is not practicable to rule with a Republican President, this might be found the best solution of a difficult question. The purity of GARIBALDI's character no one will deny, and in respect to that, at least, he would stand a comparison with scores of those who have sat on the Papal stool.

The formula of the Papal election is both Republican and Democratic, and there is no difficulty on that score. If GARIBALDI should be the candidate, he may come into power in a very regular way. But PIUS IX. seems to have no present intention of taking himself out of the world. His lease may run on five or ten years yet, for a more hale and rosy personage, and one better satisfied with life, than he appeared last Summer, and appears still, it would be difficult to find. If His Holiness holds out two years longer, he will have sat on the Pontifical throne for a period exceeding that of any of his two hundred and fifty or sixty predecessors.

The Pope is still busy carrying forward the new road with its zig-zag course up the Janiculum Hill to the gate of San Pancrazio—work upon which has been going on during the past year. In the progress of the excavations, near the crown of the hill, within the line of the Aurelian Wall, some massive Roman constructions of the earliest period have been uncovered. They are probably the remains of patrician villas, so many of which crowned the elevations around the ancient city. If this old mine of Rome was properly worked by an energetic Government, treasures of antiquity would probably be brought to light equal to those which now fill the galleries.

Those Romans who live so much upon the money brought by foreigners, are still anxious about the coming Winter, which promises to be one of a lean harvest. The fine weather of the late Autumn invites tourists to come and enjoy this beautiful region.

ANGELICO.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The Trial and Sentence of Gen. Custer—His Defence Before the Court-Martial—Surprise and Regret at the Result.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas,
Friday, Nov. 29, 1867.

The findings in the case of Gen. CUSTER, who was tried by court-martial at this place in October last, have just been made public. There is considerable astonishment expressed at the result of the trial, and inasmuch as there are several officers of the Seventh Cavalry, Gen. CUSTER's regiment, to be court-martialed presently, there is no small interest manifested in the General's case.

Gen. CUSTER was tried by a court-martial convened by order of Gen. GRANT, and upon charges preferred by Gen. HANCOCK, as follows:

Absence from his command without leave, when a movement against hostile Indians was imminent; the unauthorized shooting of deserters, unnecessary waste of horse-flesh, a neglect to succor men of his command when they were attacked by Indians, cruelty to wounded men, and neglect to bury dead men of his force.

In his defence, Gen. CUSTER stated that the charge of absence without leave must be considered in two parts. He was charged with leaving Fort Wallace and proceeding to Fort Reily. When he arrived at Wallace with his command, after a campaign of more than a thousand miles, he found that all communication with the east was broken off by reason of the presence of a large number of hostile Indians on the route. His first desire was to communicate with Gen. A. J. SMITH, his immediate commanding officer, who was at that time stationed at Fort Harker. Believing, too, that the best manner of obtaining information as to the actual condition of affairs along the route, would be to visit it personally, he took an escort of seventy-five men, under command of Capt. LOUIS HAMILTON, and proceeded to Fort Harker, where he met Gen. SMITH, and, as he thought, obtained from him permission to proceed to Fort Reily. For his movement from Fort Wallace to Fort Harker Gen. CUSTER considered too, that he had authority from Gen. SHERMAN, which officer had instructed him before leaving his camp on the Platte River, that he, Gen. CUSTER, must use his best judgment as to his movements, and that he might find it necessary to go even as far as Denver City, Colorado.

As to the shooting of deserters, Gen. CUSTER states that the desertions from his command were so frequent, and had at last become so numerous as to threaten the safety of the command, that he had come to the conclusion that only the most vigorous measures would serve to put a stop to the gradual but seemingly certain annihilation of the force under his command; that the men shot had deserted in broad daylight, in the view of the entire force which had but that morning suffered a loss by desertion of thirty-five men, and his orders to Major ELLIOTT, and the officers whom he had dispatched in pursuit were, "To shoot the men if any resistance was offered:" also that one of the deserters had raised his carbine to shoot Major ELLIOTT as he rode up. Gen. CUSTER further showed that the shooting of the three men (two of whom were only wounded and have since returned to duty) had the effect to stop the desertion, and break up a plan that had been arranged for a general *emeute* during the night.

Gen. CUSTER also alleges that the wounded men were at once placed under the care of the surgeon, and properly cared for. Also, that he considered himself warranted in these extreme measures in view of a telegram which Gen. HANCOCK had last Winter sent to Major SHERIDAN, while that officer held command of a company of the Seventh Cavalry, that was almost reduced to nothing by reason of the desertions from it. Gen. HANCOCK's telegram says: "Capture or kill the deserters." He likewise avers that he had not neglected to succor men of his command when they were attacked by Indians, as he was not even aware that they had been engaged in any fight until the return of the men to the command.

Gen. CUSTER brought forward telegrams from Gen. SHERMAN, in which that officer remarks: "I expect that you will play out some of your horses, but I hope that you will capture some good ones from the Indians."

Gen. CUSTER's defence closed with the remark that he was grateful to the Court for their patient consideration, and with the following statements: "Contrary to conjectures that have been expressed with regard to my defence, I have not sought to relieve myself of these charges and specifications by reference to any record which might have been made the basis of an appeal." Had I resorted to such a line of defence, however, under any circumstances, it would have been for the purpose of showing that, through six years, I have honestly and faithfully endeavored to devote my services to my country and my profession. I have never been absent from my command without leave. I have never uselessly exhausted men or horses of my command for the purpose of advancing my private interests, nor under any circumstances except under a sense of duty. I have never turned from an enemy or failed to succor an imperiled friend, as here charged; neither have I neglected to provide for the burial of a single man of my command. I have not assumed responsibilities that did not seem to me demanded by the necessities of the case. I have never seen a man under any circumstances suffer when my authority could relieve him. If I have been guilty of all or any of these charges and specifications, I am entirely unconscious of the fact."

The sentence of Gen. CUSTER is: That he be deprived of command, rank and pay for one year, which judgment Gen. CUSTER is anxious to have stand, as it gives him a respite that he has desired for a long time, not perhaps in this precise way, but he seems to be satisfied to take his blessings as they come. He proposes to remain in Leavenworth during the Winter and visit Europe in the Spring. It may be, too, that some of this wished-for leisure time will be devoted to the preparation of a work that will be decidedly interesting to those who have followed the fortunes of the General through his many campaigns.

Gen. CUSTER is, to those who know him intimately, the very *beau ideal* of an American cavalry officer. He is a magnificent rider, fearlessly brave, a capital revolver shot, and without a single objectionable habit. He neither drinks, swears, nor uses tobacco in any form. His weakness, if he has one, is a fast horse, to get all the speed out of which there is no better man than the long-haired hero of the Shenandoah, who could, as he did say to his men when the war of the rebellion was finished, "You have captured in fair fight every gun that has been opened on you. We have turned in more than 200 pieces of artillery."

RUSSELL.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A young man from Philadelphia, who went to Newburgh last June, was taken sick in August and went to live with a physician, at whose house he remained until he died in October. Shortly before his death he made a will bequeathing his entire property, amounting to $50,000, to the physician, and an attempt is now being made by the young man's father to break the will on the ground of mental incompetency and of undue influence used upon him; and also of the improper execution of the instrument itself.

The convicts in the Northern Indiana Penitentiary a few days ago removed a register in the wagon-shop, and stuffed the flue full of combustible materials of different kinds. Immediately below this stood barrels of turpentine and benzine which were used in the paint-shop, to which the flames would have spread from the flue, setting fire to the shops and causing great confusion, during which a break was to be made.

The wire rope for the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls has arrived at Montreal, and will soon be delivered at Clifton. Its weight is over 150 tons, and fifteen cars will be required to transport it. The erection of the bridge will be hastened as rapidly as the season will permit, and the Company expect to complete it before the 1st of June next.

A prisoner named MOORE, in the New-Jersey State Prison, on the 4th inst., made a violent assault upon Mr. VAN HOUTEN, who is employed by the contractor as an instructor, and severely injured him. MOORE struck him in the face with a heavy porter bottle, cutting him to the bone and knocking him headlong down a flight of stairs.

All the scholars in a school at Pine Plains, Dutchess County, were nearly suffocated on the 2d inst. by gas which escaped from a coal stove, through accumulation of soot in the pipe. Many of them, on being taken into the open air, were unable to stand, and two were insensible for half an hour.

Mrs. MARY McMUNN, aged 58 years, and ANN ELIZA WEISER, her granddaughter, aged 6 years, were run over by the cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad and instantly killed, at Swissville Station, on the 3d inst. They had been visiting Mrs. M'MUNN's sister and were about to return to their home in Johnstown, Penn.

The Merchants' General Exchange of Savannah, Ga., have adopted a memorial to the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the obstructions remaining in the river.

A Detroit physician is on trial in that city on a charge of having and passing counterfeit National Bank notes of the denomination of $100.

Twelve thousand dollars' worth of oil was burnt on the 30th ult. at Oil City, Penn.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE THIRD-AVENUE HOMICIDE.

Coroner's Inquest—The Evidence Elicited Yesterday.

Coroner SCHIRMER commenced an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital over the body of HENRY WEIFFENBECK, the German druggist, whose death was the result of a pistol-shot wound, received Tuesday night, in the lager-beer saloon, No. 312 Third-avenue, during a *mêlée* among some rowdies, as already reported. The following is a synopsis of the evidence:

ARTHUR SEYFFERT is proprietor of the saloon where the affray occurred. A crowd of eight or ten boys, from 18 to 20 years of age, came in, acting in a disorderly manner. When they demanded some drinks SEYFFERT came behind the bar and said, "Gentlemen, be quiet; you cannot have any drinks in my place, as you have had enough already. I keep a respectable place, and do not want any customers like you." The gang then threatened to assault the barkeeper, so the proprietor took a club and sounded an alarm rap on the pavement for the Police, which was not answered by them. While in the street he heard pistol shots fired in the saloon, and on going inside he found the deceased on the floor and the barkeeper wounded also, the rowdies having escaped. SEYFFERT did not know any of them.

ALBERT JENKINS, of No. 84 East Twenty-first-street, is baggage master on the New-Haven Railroad, and was playing cards with a friend in the saloon when the rowdies came in, who were cheering for HOFFMAN. When Mr. SEYFFERT refused them any refreshment, JENKINS remarked "there is going to be a row, let us get out," and proceeded to do so. While standing by the Bull's Head Bank he heard shots fired, and, on going over to the saloon, found that the barkeeper and the deceased had been shot. The Police arrived soon after. He had never seen any of the young men before.

WM. K. PARKER, of No. 330 Third-avenue, was playing dominoes in the saloon at the time of the disturbance, and saw the barkeeper come from behind the bar with a short club in his hand and the proprietor with a long one. The crowd then made for the door, where a struggle occurred among them for the possession of a pistol. Immediately after he saw a short man with red hair have the pistol trying to cock it. A tall young man by his side said: "Let the —— have it." Witness then left the place with his brother, after which he heard pistol shots.

OTTO SCHRAUTH, of No. 306 Third-avenue, and JACOB GERTHER, of the same place, were in the saloon also with the deceased, and they corroborated the evidence of the previous witnesses, adding that the pistol shots were evidently intended for the barkeeper and not for WEIFFENBECK, who remained quietly at his table at the back part of the saloon. ADOLPH STEINWAY, the wounded barkeeper, gave similar testimony. The inquest was then adjourned until next Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Merchants' Union Express Company Robbed—The Thief Caught and Convicted.

Pinkerton's National Police Agency has just succeeded in arresting a robber of the Merchants' Union Express Company, recovering the amount stolen, $6,170, and securing the conviction and punishment of the perpetrator. The facts in the case are as follows: On the 27th of September last, the National Bank of Commerce, in this City, shipped a package, consisting of $5 and $10 bills, amounting to $6,170, by the Merchants' Union Express Company to the National Bank of Missouri, at St. Louis. On that day a bag was made up by the Express Company for St. Louis supposed to have contained, among other packages, the one alluded to. This bag passed through the hands of seven or eight messengers, and on the route laid over at Indianapolis on Sunday, the 29th of September. Inside of the bag was a way-bill for each package, descriptive of the contents. On the arrival of the bag at St. Louis it was discovered to contain one package more than the way-bills called for, a circumstance which sometimes does occur in the course of the Express business, but is always easily accounted for by the advices of consignees. In due course, the letter from the National Bank of Commerce here advising the National Bank of Missouri, was received by the latter, setting forth that a package containing $6,170 had been shipped on the 27th of September. The bank at St. Louis soon apprized the bank here that no such package had arrived. It was at this point that the Merchants' Union Express Company discovered that the package supposed to have been shipped was lost. It had gone through the hands of seven or eight different messengers, any one of whom might have taken it. Here the investigation by the detectives was ordered to begin. The clerks in the office of the Express Company in this City were examined, then each of the messengers, all giving straightforward and business like statements but one, HENRY H. WARRINER, the messenger between Indianapolis and St. Louis. His memory appeared altogether too acute, relative to the particular bag which contained the package which was lost, although hundreds of bags had passed through his hands during the interval between Sept. 28 and the time of the investigation.

Suspicion ultimately fell on WARRINER, and his operations were watched with great care. At length, on the 1st inst., he was arrested and locked up at Indianapolis. He immediately confessed the robbery, and told the detectives that he had the money buried near his residence, a place named Shoals, Indiana. His story proved to be true, and the money was found there. Last Thursday WARRINER was brought up for trial in Indianapolis, convicted, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years. The course of justice following closely upon arrest in this case shows commendable promptness on the part of the Indianapolis Court. The Merchants' Union Express Company has been in operation for about a year, and this is the first robbery of any consequence which has been perpetrated upon them, and it is their determination to follow up all such cases with immediate and thorough investigation, and if possible to bring offenders to justice.

The Steamer Matanzas Boiler Explosion—Verdict of the Jury—Censure of the Engineer.

The postponed inquest over the body of HENRY McGEE, who was killed on the 15th ult. by the explosion of a donkey-engine boiler on board the steamer *Matanzas*, was held yesterday at the New-street Police-station, by Coroner GOVER. The following are the leading points in the evidence of the witnesses:

John McClelland was employed on the steamship *Matanzas;* had charge of the donkey boiler which was used for pumping the ship; on the 15th inst. noticed fire under the boiler; looked at the guage but it indicated no alarm whatever; went into the foreroom below and found that everything was safe; Mr. Murphy, the engineer, asked him if he had any steam and he told him he had none; soon after they heard the explosion and ran to the forward part of the ship and found that the donkey boiler had exploded; believed that the boiler had not been cleaned since it was built.

John K. Matthews, United States Local Inspector of steam boilers, had examined the donkey boiler which exploded on board the steamship *Matanzas*, and the result of his examination satisfied him that the inner shell had collapsed under more pressure than it was capable of sustaining; judged from the appearance of the boiler that there was plenty of water in it at the time it exploded; such boilers as donkey boilers do not come under his supervision for inspection; there is no one authorized as far as he knew to inspect such boilers; the donkey boiler was not supplied with a perfect safety-valve.

John W. Weeks, United States Local Inspector of steam boilers, gave it as his opinion that the explosion occurred by excess of steam, and not from want of water; he considered the safety-valve used in the boiler no safety-valve at all; the iron was capable of bearing 30 pounds of steam, and had a proper safety-valve been set at that he thought the explosion would not have occurred.

Matthias Murphy, employed on board the *Matanzas* as second-class chief engineer, testified to the imperfect manner in which the safety-valve was constructed; he intended having it altered on arriving in New-York, but the ship leaked badly, and he was obliged to use the boiler, and had no opportunity to alter the safety-valve; was of opinion that the explosion was caused by excess of steam.

James McGee, of No. 646 Houston-street, son of deceased, testified that his father was employed as quartermaster on board the *Matanzas*; witness accompanied him down to the boat on the night of the explosion; his father was in the room over the engine when the explosion took place; witness was blown against the rail and his father was blown off the steamer to the dock.

Upon this evidence the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That deceased came to his death from injuries received in an explosion of the donkey-engine boiler of the steamer *Matanzas*, and further censure the engineer, MATTHIAS MURPHY, for leaving the boiler an hour unvisited, knowing it to be unsafe in consequence of the improper construction of the safety-valve."

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers of this Society was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday at 3:30 P. M., JAMES LENOX, Esq., in the chair.

The death of Hon. R. H. WALWORTH, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, was announced.

Ten new auxiliaries were recognized—four in Iowa, one of each in the States of Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas; and in the Territories, two in Dakotah and one in Colorado.

Interesting communications were received from Rev. S. R. RIGGS and Dr. WILLIAMSON, of the Dakotah Mission, in regard to electrotyping further portions of the Bible in the Dakotah language; from Mr. T. M. WESTRUP, Cadareita, with favorable report of the circulation of the Scriptures in Mexico, indicative of great extension of the work; from Rev. Dr. GOODFELLOW and Mr. MILNE, Buenos Ayres, with encouraging report of the work in the Argentine Republic; from Rev. Dr. BERGNE, London, in regard to the copies of the Slavic and Bulgarian Testament ordered by the British and Foreign Bible Society; from Rev. Dr. JACOBY, Bremen, as to the progress of the work in Germany; from A. MUIR, Esq., St. Petersburgh, stating the progress in printing the Reval-Esthonian Testament; from Rev. A. BUSHNELL, of the Gaboon Mission, as to the spread of the Scriptures in West Africa, and from Rev. ISAAC G. BLISS, Constantinople, in regard to the condition of the Turkish Empire, especially as regards civil and religious liberty.

Grants of books were made to the Presbyterian Publication Committee, Philadelphia; to the American Missionary Association; to the Evangelical Lutheran Mission; to the American Sunday School Union; to the American Chapel in Paris; to the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and many for circulation in the South, among colored people and others. The entire number of volumes granted was 3,387, in various languages. In funds, $1,400 were granted; of which, $1,000 was towards the printing of the Reval-Esthonian Testament in Russia.

An interesting statement was made by GEORGE D. PHELPS, Esq., as to Bible distribution at the Grand Exposition in Paris, whereupon the Board passed a vote of thanks to Mr. PHELPS for his kind and efficient attention to the interests of this Society at the Exposition.

A letter also was received from the Charleston (S. C.) Bible Society, announcing the reünion of that society with the American Bible Society, and the Board adjourned.

Disastrous Fire in Brooklyn—Loss $200,000.

At about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a building corner of Pearl and John streets, occupied by the New-York Condensing Company. It was erected by SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, cost $75,000, was 125x75 feet, four stories high and brick. The fire commenced in the rooms used by T. N. HICKOX, manufacturer of pressed and stamped brass goods, caught from a stove used for dipping iron or brass to be plated. The firemen were on hand promptly, but the hose was in so dilapidated a condition that they could do little but prevent the fire from spreading. The Condensing Company lost $50,000 on the building and $100,000 on stock; T. N. HICKOX lost about $25,000; H. BISHOPRICK & Co., manufacturers of baking powder, $12,000, while Mr. J. W. BEASELY and MAX MEYER, renting a part of the building, lost by damage from water. Mr. HICKOX is insured for $4,000 in the North American Company, $2,000 in the Ætna, $2,500 in the Bowery, $2,000 in the Exchange—total $11,000. BISHOPRICK is insured for $8,000 in Cincinnati Companies. By the fire about 125 men were thrown out of employment.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

A NEW COMPLAINT

A Few weeks ago JOHN F. LEWIS and N. H. CAMP were arrested and held for trial on a charge of having obtained the sum of $4,000 from a Murray-street cotton broker, under pretence of having a quantity of cotton stored in this City. The accused confessed their guilt, so they were fully committed. Yesterday another charge was made against these men by JOHN B. KITCHING, of Dobbs Ferry, who states that last July he was employed by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., bankers and brokers, when LEWIS applied for a loan of $8,000 on ninety-eight bales of cotton alleged to be on storage in CAMP's warehouse, exhibiting a warehouse receipt therefor. The loan was made on these representations, which were subsequently ascertained to be false in every particular. The prisoners were arraigned and committed on this supplementary charge also.

BURGLARS.

JAMES COLBERT, HENRY McCORT and MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM were arraigned yesterday before the magistrate on a charge of having broken into the store of KAUBAR & KRENKLE, No. 198 Broome-street, on the 29th ult., when $102 worth of goods were carried off. The facts in the case have already been published. The prisoners were fully committed for trial. Besides a portion of the plunder in this case, a variety of other stolen articles were found in the possession of the accused, and may be seen at the Fourteenth Ward Police Station.

BOGUS CHECKS.

A few weeks ago a man giving the name of LAWRENCE C. SPEARS called on JAMES CLARK, No. 742 Broadway, and purchased $237 worth of clothing, for which amount he gave a check on the Shoe and Leather Bank. CLARK subsequently ascertained that no such name appeared on the books of the Bank. Detective WOOLDRIDGE, of the Sixth Ward, arrested the operator yesterday, who freely confessed his guilt, and was committed.

A SWINDLING ADVERTISER.

An advertisement appeared in the newspapers of this City, a few days ago, having been inserted by a firm styling themselves WEBER & BURROWS, doing business at No. 64 Broadway. They expressed a desire to admit a partner to their business on advantageous terms. SIMON H. REUTER, of Hoboken, answered the advertisement, when the firm represented themselves as possessing a good real estate business, the profits being $25 per day. REUTER purchased a half interest in the business for $500, upon their representations, which he subsequently ascertained to be false. Officer LEAYCRAFT arrested WESLEY WEBER yesterday, on the complaint of REUTER. BURROWS could not be found. When arraigned before the magistrate, WEBER was remanded for examination. It is understood that he has run a long course of petty swindling in this City, other victims being in Court.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED LARCENY.

LOUIS LEVINSON appeared as a complainant against MARY RICHARDS, alleging that Thursday evening she had attempted to steal his gold watch and chain. His story was that he had accompanied her to a room in the house No. 238 Greene-street, and while there she had endeavored to abstract his watch and chain from his person. Being asked for his name by the Justice, he declined to give it, but being threatened with imprisonment for contempt of court unless he did, he furnished the name of DAVID L. LEVINSON, No. 38 West Thirty-fourth-street, and in this name made the complaint. The girl stated that LEVINSON owed her $2, and what he called stealing was only an endeavor to force payment of the amount due her. The prisoner was held for trial, and LEVINSON was required to give bail in $500 to appear and prosecute the case.

A SUCCESSFUL CHASE.

Thursday night, JOHN HENRY, according to the statements made in Court by the officers, essayed a burglary upon No. 11 West Thirty-ninth-street. In working upon the lock on the front door, however, he alarmed the inmates, and the cry of "Police" being raised, HENRY ran off. Officer HAGAN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, heard the cries, and seeing the man run from the house, started in pursuit. He kept up the chase down Fifth-avenue to Thirty-eighth-street, and through the latter street to Sixth-avenue, when coming within striking distance, he ended the heat by knocking his competitor down with his locust. The prisoner being searched at the Station-house, a large number of keys were found upon his person, and also a wallet containing a valuable diamond, a pawn-ticket for a fine ladies' watch, and also a ticket for a lady's silk dress. The dress had been pawned in Philadelphia, but the watch had been pledged in this City and was recovered. The prisoner was remanded to the Station, to give the officers an opportunity to find owners for the property found upon him.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

LOSS OF GUILDERS.

Catherine Daly, who is thirty years of age, resides at No. 84 Essex-street, and says that she gains a livelihood by washing, was arraigned upon a charge of grand larceny, preferred by John E. Reidinger, of No. 90 Essex-street. The statement of the complainant is that he met Catherine in the street and took her to his room. After a short stay she left, and soon after her departure he found that his wallet, containing one hundred guilders in Holland gold and two dollars in United States currency, had been stolen. Although this occurrence took place November 16th, he says he did not again see the woman until Thursday last, when he caused her arrest. The accused was committed for examination.

VICTIM OF A STALE TRICK.

ELIZABETH BRODERICK, of No. 49 Broome-street, alleges that Thursday evening she was walking in the street when she was accosted by one DANIEL PRESLEY, who inquired, of her as to the time. She took out her watch to give the desired information, when PRESLEY took it from her hand, and answered her request for its return by walking away with it. The offence was held to be larceny from the person, and the accused was held upon the charge.

PETTY THEFT.

The complaint of DOMINICK DOUGHTY states, very briefly, that WILLIAM BROWN put his hand into his vest pocket and took therefrom the sum of 75 cents in United States currency. BROWN was committed in default of $1,000 to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

YORKVILLE COURT—CONNOLLY, JUSTICE.

A WATCH STOLEN.

PHILIP TURGHARD, No. 525 Third-avenue, made a complaint alleging that his watch had been stolen by HENRY HOHNS. It was averred that the watch was hanging on a nail in a room in TURGHARD's house when HOHNS called. He was seen in close proximity to the watch, and after his departure the watch could not be found. The prisoner was committed for trial.

TAKING THE CHAIR.

THOMAS HUNTER was arraigned to answer a charge of having stolen a black walnut chair from TERENCE LEONARD, No. 624 Eighth-avenue. The prisoner was committed to answer at the Special Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. DRAPER.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital over the remains of WM. DRAPER, the drug clerk who committed suicide on Wednesday. The principal witness was HENRY SHEPPERD, M. D., who had known DRAPER since his arrival in the country, about five weeks ago: deceased had come to him and informed him that he had been robbed of his money in a down-town saloon, and left penniless. Witness procured him a situation in a drug-store corner corner Tenth-street and First-avenue; on last Saturday night understood that he had been drinking, and on Wednesday morning sent for him to come to breakfast; the servant told him that he was under the influence of liquor; soon after witness was sent for by the other drug clerk in a great hurry; he showed him a bottle found in the pocket of deceased; on examining it he found that it contained prussic acid; went into the room and found deceased in an apparently dying condition; removed the bed clothes and found a quart bottle containing laudanum; on inquiry found that the bottle was half full the evening before; it then contained four ounces, so that deceased must have drank about twelve ounces; endeavored to give him an emetic, but he could not swallow it; he was subsequently brought to the hospital, where he died. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance.

MINOR INQUESTS.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday over the body of DENNIS FLYNN, aged 40, a native of Ireland, who was run over and killed by a Harlem Railroad gravel-train on the 3d inst., as previously reported. A verdict of accidental death was rendered....The same Coroner also held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital over the body of F. JACOB BAKER, a native of Germany, 39 years of age, who shot himself through the hand a few days ago while gunning on Staten Island. As the Surgeon testified that death had resulted from pyæmia, a verdict in accordance was rendered....An inquest will be held to-day over the body of PATRICK O'BRIEN, aged 15 years, who died at the New-York Hospital from the effects of a compound fracture of the skull, sustained on the 23d ult. by a fall into the hold of the ship *Emerald Isle*, lying at Pier No. 35 East River. The deceased ran away from his English home as the cabin-boy of the ship.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON-STREET.—At 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of the Phenix Coffee and Spice Mills No. 264 Washington-street, of which KNICKERBOCKER & COOK are proprietors. The flames were with difficulty extinguished, occasioning a loss on stock and machinery of $15,000; insured for $12,500 in the Relief, Firemen's Trust, Etna, of Hartford; Williamsburgh City and Pacific Companies for $2,500 each. The basement is occupied by PERCY & HORTON, produce dealers, who sustain a loss of $500; no insurance. The flames extended to No. 262, occupied by J. L. CONANT & Co., fruit dealers, whose loss is $1,500; insured for $18,000 in the City of Hartford, Etna, of Hartford; Equitable, Safety and Washington Companies of Boston. Messrs. CONANT & GILSON own the building No. 262. Their loss is $500. No. 264 is owned by A. K. LANG, who sustains a loss of $4,000; insured.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, and Hon. J. B. Kerr, of Washington, are at the Astor House; Hon. W. M. Stewart, of Navada, Hon. James Starr, of Camden, Hon. W. P. Chapman, of Albany, Gen. J. C. Palmer, U. S. A., Hon. R. W. Hamilton, of Hartford, and Hon. D. J. Bingham, of Springfield, are at the Metropolitan Hotel; Gen. N. B. Sweitzer, U. S. A., Hon. Erastus Corning, Jr., of Albany; Hon. J. W. Beale, of Boston, and Hon. J. M. Crapo, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, and Hon. J. L. Kenyon, of Georgia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Commander Steedman, U. S. N., and Hon. E. R. Mudge, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House. Lieut. C. H. Moore and Capt. Innes, of the British Army, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from No. 316 Tenth-avenue, the body of an unknown man, aged about 39 years, five feet nine inches high, with light brown hair and sandy moustache. He wore a brown coat, dark cloth pants and vest, white shirt, white cotton drawers, woolen scarf, gray cotton socks and slipper shoes. The body awaits identification.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Miss SUSANNAH EVANS, the Welsh Oratress, delivered an interesting lecture upon Temperance, Thursday evening, at Rev. Dr. Dowling's Church, under the auspices of Howard Division No. 97 Sons of Temperance. The entertainment was eminently successful.

A FIREMAN BURNED.—JOHN KNAPP, a member of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 9, was severely burned yesterday about the hands and face by the explosion of gas in the engine-house, No. 55 East Broadway. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—The Board of Audit has adjourned to Monday, Dec. 16, on which date the Board will render decisions in the cases heretofore heard.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BURGLARIES.—Property worth $60 was found yesterday morning in the yard of JOHN FLOYD, No. 4 Dickerson-alley, where it had been left by thieves, who stole it from the house of JAMES CONLIN, No. 165 Prospect-street....Two coats were stolen from No. 111 Gold-street early yesterday morning.

A BRAKEMAN KILLED.—JAMES CANT, a brakeman on the Long Island Railroad, was instantly killed this morning by coming in contact with a bridge near Waverley. He was on top of a car working the brake, with his back to the bridge, when he was struck.

STEALING STONES.—Justice BUCKLEY yesterday held for trial JOHN JULIAN and MICHAEL FARREL, arrested for stealing stone from the corner of Flatbush-avenue and Butler-street.

BURNING OF A CHURCH.—The Methodist Episcopal Church at Maspeth, Queens County, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The loss is not ascertained.

"ELOQUENT ORATORS."—Mr. GOUGH lectured last evening on this subject before the Young Men's Christian Association. The house was filled.

NEW-JERSEY.

CHILD ABANDONED.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Thursday evening a woman was seen by JAMES W. WELCH, private watchman, to enter the hallway of a house corner of North Third and Prospect streets, Jersey City, and after a moment to come out again and walk quickly away. WELCH went into the hall, where he found a fine healthy male infant about four or five weeks old. HENRY PAGE, residing in Prospect-street, has taken the waif for adoption.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO TAKE LIFE.—A man named JOHN RYAN was arrested Thursday night on a warrant issued by Justice ALLEN, of Jersey City, charged with threatening to take the life of PATRICK MAHONEY with an ax, and attempting to stab him with a knife. The accused was held for trial.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

FORFEITURE OF BANK CHARTER—EFFECT ON DEBTS DUE THE BANK—IF THEY ARE NOT EXTINGUISHED DO THEY BELONG TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OR THE STATES?

Milton M. Lum, plaintiff in error, vs. *William Robertson, use of Ferguson.*—In error to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas. This suit was brought on two promissory notes made at Natchez, Mississippi, on the 17th July, 1861, by Milton M. and Lewis Lum, in favor of Robertson as trustee of the Commercial Bank of Natchez, or order. Prior to the making of the notes an information in the nature of a *quo warranto*, was instituted by the State of Mississippi against the bank named, under which its charter was declared forfeited, and the corporation was judicially dissolved, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature prescribing the mode of such a proceeding. Robertson was appointed trustee by the Court to take charge of the assets and books of the bank wherever found, whether in possession of the bank or their officers, agents, trustees or attorneys—to sue for and collect all debts, and to sell and dispose of all property, real and personal, owned by the bank or held by others for its use—the proceeds of all to be applied to the payment of the debts of the bank.

Wm. Robertson, as trustee, collected sufficient to pay all the liabilities of the dissolved corporation, after which there remained a surplus in his hands of over $50,000. In the meantime parties were suing him to recover back the amount paid by them, alleging that after the payment of all the debts of the corporation, the surplus fund in the hands of the receiver was lawfully the property of the debtors of the corporation. The stockholders of the bank also sued, contending that the surplus belonged to them. In one of the suits by debtors of the bank to recover sums paid by them, the State Court held that the surplus belonged to the State of Mississippi, and the matter was referred to the Attorney-General of the State, and Robertson was made custodian of the fund pending litigation.

Subsequently, in the suit brought by the stockholders of the bank, one Ferguson was appointed receiver, and the Court directed Robertson to surrender to him the funds, notes, &c., in his hands. This was done, and among such notes were the notes of Lum, which were therefore sued in Robertson's name for the use of Ferguson, as such trustee. Demurrer was interposed by defendant, the ground being taken that plaintiff Robertson was *functus officio* as trustee, and having no other interest, he had no standing in court. The demurrer was overruled, and upon the trial of the cause judgment was for the plaintiff. Thereupon the cause came here, the plaintiff in error (defendant below) urging that the notes were due to the bank, and were given Robertson solely in his official character of trustee, and without any personal interest or right on his part; and he having prior to the commencement of his suit paid off all the debts of the bank, and been discharged from all further duties as trustee, could not sue, being *functus officio*. That he thereby became divested of all right, title and interest, legal and equitable, and was therefore not competent to maintain his action.

It is also urged that a judgment of forfeiture of charter having been pronounced against the Bank by a Court of competent jurisdiction, under the statutes of the State of Mississippi, and the corporation having been dissolved, the debts remaining due thereto, after the payment of all its liabilities were extinguished, and neither the stockholders nor directors nor trustees can recover the same. In the third place it is submitted that, the Supreme Court of the State having taken the view that the surplus, under the law of the State, became the property of the State, this Court will adopt that construction, according to the usual practice. On the other hand the defendant in error (plaintiff below) insists that the debts due the bank were not extinguished upon judgment of forfeiture of its charter, but the legal title thereto became vested in Robertson, for the use of the creditors of the Bank, and also for its stockholders. It does not lie in the debtor's mouth to avoid his contract, which, as between him and his creditor, was made on sufficient consideration, nor can there be a valid objection in this case, to a recovery in the plaintiff's name, for the use of Ferguson. Robertson is the legal owner, and he can sue as trustee for persons having real interest. It is no ground of defence that the beneficial interest is in others, or that the plaintiff, when he recovers, will be bound to account for the proceeds, to others. Where defendant has no legal or equitable defence to the bill, or note, as against the real owner thereof, he will not be permitted to show that a nominal plaintiff, in whose name the suit is brought, is not the real party in interest.

Green Adams and Robert Leach for plaintiff, in error; C. Robinson and Wm. G. Hale for defendant, in error.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

ACTION FOR CONDEMNATION.

The United States vs. *Eighty Gallons of Whisky.*—Last week this case came before the Court for hearing, but the jury disagreed (eight for plaintiff and four for defendant,) and it was recommenced on Tuesday. Arthur Quinn, whose property was sought to be forfeited, is a distiller in Striker's-alley. According to the books it appeared that several thousand gallons of mash had been received into the distillery, but the requisite quantity of spirits which this mash should have produced was found not to have passed through the cistern. This defection, the Government contended, was caused by a secret pipe from the mash room, which did not pass through the cistern; and for this fraud the property was liable to forfeiture. Counsel for claimant, Arthur Quinn, argued that the deficiency of several hundred gallons of whisky was the result of a leakage in the works, for which he could not be held responsible. The case was concluded on Thursday, but the jury again did not agree and were discharged yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 6.

Before Judge Leonard.

MANDAMUS AGAINST THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS.

The People ex rel. William Joyce vs. *The Board of County Canvassers.*—This is an application to compel the Board of Canvassers to canvass the votes cast at the last November election for the relator for the office of Supervisor. The following is a brief statement of the facts: In the Autumn of 1865, a State election was held, and the polls opened in this City, at which, under the provisions of section 1 of the Supervisor acts (laws of 1857 and 1858) two Supervisors "were voted for." Of the two so "voted for," Gen. Alexander Shaler was one. Shaler, however, was not the one declared elected, but on the fourth Wednesday of December, 1865, he was appointed Supervisor by the Mayor—the latter by one section of the act being directed "to appoint as a Supervisor the person who received the highest number of votes for Supervisor *next* to the votes received by the Supervisor having the return of the Board of County Canvassers as having been elected at the election last held." Gen. Shaler qualified and held his seat for a few months under his appointment by the Mayor. Then he resigned, and Joseph B. Taylor was appointed to fill the vacancy under section three of the act of 1858 which says, that "in case of any vacancy in said Board, by death, resignation or otherwise, the same shall be supplied by the remaining members thereof, and the person thus appointed shall hold his office as a member of said board for the unexpired term of the member thereof in whose place he shall have been appointed." Taylor qualified and took his seat. At that time there were more than five years of the term for which he had been appointed, unexpired.

At the general election held in November last, ballots were cast for Supervisors containing two names; one name purporting to be for one supervisor as for a full term; and another name purporting to be for another Supervisor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Shaler and in the place of Mr. Taylor. When the district returns of such ballots reached the Board of Canvassers, who are respondents herein, doubts were raised as to the legality of each ballot as a whole, and especially as to the part containing the designation for a "vacancy."

Counsel for respondents admit that at the last election the relator was chosen to fill the vacancy, and that Mr. Taylor is thereby ousted, provided the ballots containing the relator's name are proper to be canvassed. Mr. Hall, for respondents, said he would use the word "chosen" because under the view taken by the relator Mr. Joyce is actually "elected" to take the place of a man "appointed," and who was "appointed" to fill the term of a Supervisor who was not one of the six elected Supervisors but one of the six *appointed* ones.

Mr. Joyce, believing that the Board would not canvass the ballots cast for him, obtained an order to show cause why a peremptory *mandamus* should not issue to compel them. The case came up to-day for argument on this order to show cause.

The respondents, in answer to the allegations of the relator, cited the following statute, by way of justifying their action: Laws of 1858, chapter 325.

SECTION 1. At the general election to be held in the City of New-York in this year, and at every succeeding general election, two Supervisors shall be voted for upon a separate general ticket; but only one name for Supervisor shall be on any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than one name for Supervisor shall not be counted.

The person having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected by the Board of County Canvassers, who shall canvass the votes, and all the provisions of law relating to the election of county officers in said county are hereby applied to the election of Supervisors. On or before the fourth Wednesday of December in each and every year, the Mayor of said City shall appoint as a Supervisor the person who received the highest number of votes for Supervisor, next to the votes received by the Supervisor, having the return of the Board of County Canvassers as having been elected at the election last held.

SECTION 3. In case of any vacancy in said Board by death, resignation or otherwise, the same shall be supplied by the remaining members thereof, and the person thus appointed shall hold his office as a member of said Board for the unexpired term of the member thereof, in whose place he shall have been appointed.

It appears that all the votes cast for Mr. Joyce bore also the name of another person for said office of Supervisor; in other words, there were two names on every ballot cast for Joyce. Hence, the Board contend they are justified in refusing to count the votes of Mr. Joyce under that clause of the law above cited, which says: "and any ticket having thereon more than one name for Supervisor, shall not be counted."

The respondents submitted the following questions to the Court:

1. Had the Board of Supervisors power to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Shaler? 2. If so, for how long a period was Mr. Taylor, the appointee of the Board of Supervisors, to hold his office? 3. Was there any vacancy in the Board of Supervisors to be filled at the last general election? 4. Even assuming that there was a vacancy to be filled in the Board at the time the relator was voted for, were the ballots cast for the relator such as it is the duty of the respondents to count?

Counsel for the relator said they could not have demurred to the return which had been made by their opponents, because to do so would be to admit the truth of all the facts therein set forth. The real fact, he said, is that the ballots contained one name for Supervisor for the whole term, and the other name was for a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. Shaler. There had been no violation of the law and the votes cast for the relator should be counted.

The Court said there was a lack of evidence on some of the material questions involved in this motion, and after considerable informal discussion on the part of the several counsel, it was finally determined to postpone the further hearing of the case until the 16th inst. to enable the relator to obtain further affidavits.

For the relator, Mr. McKeon and Mr. Smythe; for the Board of Canvassers, Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. A. R. Lawrence, Jr.; for Supervisor Taylor, the party in interest against the relator, Mr. Hall, Mr. R. F. Andrews and Mr. Wm. M. Tweed, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

SHORT CAUSE DAY—JUDGMENTS RENDERED.

Yesterday (Friday) was what is technically known among the members of the Bar as "Short Cause day" in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts I. and II. The rule is that all causes placed on this calendar shall not exceed one hour each in the trial. Friday of each week in term time is devoted to this class of actions. In Part I. there were fifty-one causes on the calendar, and in Part II. forty-eight. A small portion of each calendar was disposed of as follows:

CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Judge Sutherland.

Mary Ann Lowry et al. vs. Henry Spinola; tried by Court, defendant not appearing; judgment for plaintiffs for $119 87. Richard Lathers vs. Edward Robertson; tried by the Court, defendant not appearing: judgment for plaintiff for $286 58. Eighth-avenue National Bank of New-York vs. Henry Hurd; tried by Court, defendant not appearing; judgment for plaintiff for $3,151 83. James T. Pettus vs. Chauncey D. Murray; tried by Court, defendant not appearing; judgment for plaintiffs for $282 37. The Stuyvesant Bank vs. Lewis A. P. Smith et al.; tried by Court, defendant not appearing; judgment for plaintiff for $711 03. The Same vs. The Same; judgment for plaintiff for $558 84. Manhattan Oil Company vs. Ralph Tyner et al.; tried by Court, defendants not appearing, judgment for plaintiff for $793 34. Wm. E. Johnson vs. Andrew G. Birminger et al.; tried by the Court, defendant not appearing; judgments for plaintiff for $212 68. Albert G. Hyde et al. vs. Henry Magrath, &c.; tried by the Court, jury waived; judgment for plaintiffs for $226 59. Leopold Blumauer et al. vs. Samuel Lowenstein et al.; tried by Court, defendants not appearing; judgment for plaintiffs for $160 29. John N. Blakeley vs. James E. Duff et al.; tried by Court, jury waived; decision reserved.

PART II.

Held by Judge Barnard.

Thomas C. Halsey vs. William J. Halsey; the jury being unable to agree were discharged. William

Whiteside *vs.* Edward J. Anglem; tried by Court and jury; verdict for plaintiff for $980 54. Emanuel Eising *vs.* Arnold Rosenberg et al.; tried by Court and jury; verdict for plaintiff for $3,188 50; allowance of five per cent. Henry Westheimer *vs.* Thomas Costello; inquest; judgment for plaintiff for $420. Wm. Othout *vs.* Nelson B. O'Dell, &c.; inquest; judgment for plaintiff for $971 42. Andrew R. Smith et. al. *vs.* Joseph Thaler; inquest; judgment for plaintiff for $641 67; allowance of $30. The President, &c., of the Gore Bank of Canada *vs.* Archibald Montgomery et al.; inquest; judgment for plaintiffs for $1,083 40. Charles A. Davivier et al. *vs.* Patrick Cuff; inquest; judgment for $1,015 59. John G. Haviland et al. *vs.* Samuel Lowenstein; inquest; judgment for plaintiffs for $559 29. Samuel Secor et al. *vs.* Jacob Speilman et al.; inquest; judgment for plaintiffs for $493 27; allowance, five per cent.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 6.

Before Judge Jones.

INJUNCTION AGAINST A LANDLORD.

Christopher Pidgeon, Respondent,* vs. *Phineas T. Barnum, Appellant.—This action was brought by Christopher Pidgeon against Joel S. Oatman, Thos. W. Strong and Phineas T. Barnum to restrain the defendants by injunction from interfering with the plaintiff's possession of premises occupied by him as a liquor-store on the northwesterly corner of Houston and Crosby streets, in the City of New-York.

The plaintiffs leased the premises from the defendant (Oatman), in May, 1862, for five years, at $1,100 a year, with a privilege of renewal for five years more upon the same terms. The premises, at the time of giving the lease, consisted of a high-stoop dwelling house, and the defendant (Oatman) agreed to alter it to a store, part of the expense of which the plaintiff was to bear. It was further provided by the lease that the defendant (Oatman) could cancel the lease in case of a sale upon certain terms.

In March, 1864, a deed from the defendant (Oatman) to the defendant (Barnum) of the premises occupied by the plaintiff, with other premises embracing 109 feet on Broadway, 197 feet on Houston-street and 95 feet on Crosby-street, dated July 27, 1863, and reciting a consideration of $11,820 10, was recorded, and on the 17th of February, 1865, the plaintiff received a notice from the defendant (Oatman) that the premises had been sold to the defendant, (Barnum,) and that the lease would be canceled on the 30th of April following.

The plaintiff claimed that the defendant (Ostman) never was the actual owner of the premises, but merely held them for the benefit of the defendant, (Barnum,) whom he claimed, so far as his equitable right to possession was concerned, was the real lesser, and that if there were any sale it was a mere formal one for the purpose of enabling the defendant (Barnum) to obtain an increase of rent, which, in 1835, and ever since the war, had steadily risen. It was also claimed by the plaintiff that the three defendants had combined together to obtain a cancelation of his lease for these reasons.

Upon the complaint and answers of each of the defendants and affidavits, on the 7th of July, 1865, an injunction pending the action was granted and remained ever since.

The plaintiff and several witnesses were examined to prove the facts alleged, and several witnesses to show that the property had risen in value from $75,000 in 1863, (the time of the lease,) to $700,000 at the present time.

The defendant Strong was the only defendant examined.

The case which has been under hearing for three days was summed up yesterday on behalf of the defendants, and Mr. Graham will close on Monday next on behalf of the plaintiff.

John Graham and George Owen for the plaintiff and respondent; S. P. Nash, W. J. Kane and George W. Carpenter for the defendants and appellants.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—DEC. 6.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

RUN OVER BY AN ICE-CART.

James Heaney* vs. *Jas. Reilly and Russell W. Green.—On the 23d of February, 1866, the plaintiff was walking up Fifth-avenue, and in attempting to cross Forty-first-street was knocked down and run over by an ice-cart, which suddenly turned out of Fifth-avenue into Forty-first-street, as he was in the act of crossing. Two wheels of the cart passed over the leg of the plaintiff and he claims to have received injuries which have ever since unfitted him for his avocation of a stone-mason. This action was brought against the owners of the cart to recover damages laid at $5,000.

The defence was a general denial of the allegations and an averment that the casualty was the result of the gross carelessness of the plaintiff. The driver of the cart swore that he was going upon a walk and that he gave the plaintiff ample warning before he reached him, and that only one wheel passed over him; while the plaintiff testified that the cart was driven rapidly and that no warning was given.

The Judge, in charging the jury, called attention to the City ordinance cited by plaintiff's counsel, which forbids any person driving faster than a walk when turning the corner of a street, and said that they were entitled to take this ordinance into consideration in determining the question of negligence, though it would not be conclusive as against the defendants.

The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at $1,600.

R. D. Holmes for plaintiff; C. S. Spencer for defendants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

There was a long calendar of cases, yesterday, at the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT. Assistant District-Attorney Bedford appeared for the people.

TRIALS BY JURY.

John Burns was tried for complicity in the theft of a set of single harness, a pair of horse blankets and two coats, of the value of $61, from Mr. Andrew C. Garrison, of Broadway, corner Forty-seventh-street. The evidence was not corroborative of the complaint, and the jury promptly acquitted the prisoner.

Lucy Davis, a young lady of prepossessing appearance and genteel address, was arraigned upon one of many indictments against her for victimizing piano dealers. The evidence showed that she hired an instrument worth $400 recently, from Mr. J. M. Pelton, of No. 841 Broadway, and within twenty-four hours after had it conveyed to a pawnbroker's in Grand-street, where she hypothecated it for $150. At the last term she was tried, but the jury disagreed, and she was remanded until yesterday, when jury No. 2 convicted her upon the charge, and the prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

PLEAS.

Patrick Callahan pleaded guilty of assault and battery upon Michael Lynch, a neighbor living at No. 85 Tenth-avenue. There were some mitigating circumstances in the case, and the prisoner was discharged under suspension of sentence.

Henry Kahn acknowledged, when placed at the bar, that he stole $27 80 in United States Treasury-notes and fractional currency, from Henry Schwelter, of No. 251 Avenue A, on the 26th of November last. For sufficient reasons the Recorder suspended judgment in the case, and the prisoner was released.

A boy named James Reed pleaded guilty of stealing several articles of clothing, of the value of $84, from his former employer, Wm. Barry, of No. 455 Washington-street. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Edward Thomas, a sailor, pleaded guilty of stealing three blankets worth $30, from the steamer *Metropolis*, at Pier No. 28 North River, on the 23d ult. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Charles Manger, formerly engaged as a journeyman jeweler in the establishment of Mr. George O. Street, No. 15 John-street, was accused by his employer of misappropriating to his own use $75 worth of gold, in the rough. The accused admitted his guilt, and was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and six months.

Eliza Carbon pleaded guilty of stealing $40 worth of wearing apparel from her employer, Charles Buscher, of No. 40 Broadway. She acknowledged her guilt, but pleaded in justification that Buscher owed her wages and would not pay her. She was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Margaret Welch, *alias* Fanny Wright, was arraigned upon an indictment for murder in the first degree, presented yesterday by the Grand Jury. The prisoner entered a formal plea of "Not guilty," and was remanded for trial. She was neatly attired, and appeared to be suffering deeply,

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

A KICK VALUED AT SIX CENTS.

Margaret Mack* vs. *Patrick Leddy.—This was an action for $1,000 compensation for damages inflicted on defendant by reason of being kicked by plaintiff in July, 1867. Miss Mack was an employe of Mr. Leddy, and on the day in question went to his store for some money due to her by him. He gave it, after which he asked her why it was she spread the false report that his wife had been drinking. She said the report was not false. He felt irritated at this, and desired her to leave the house. She refused; and he then, according to her statement, kicked her in order to drive her from the house. This he denied, stating that he merely kicked her on the hoops. The case came before the jury yesterday. They, after a short absence, returned into court with a verdict awarding Miss Mack six cents damages.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Susannah Roth vs. *Godfrey Linckes.*—This action was brought to recover $1,000 damages. Plaintiff averred that on the 20th of April, 1867, she leased a house from Martin Helmstreet, agent of Con Meyler, owner of the premises. In the lease it was provided that there should be a right of passage to the basement of the premises, but this provision was violated by plaintiff. The right of Helmstreet to lease the premises was denied. The case was non-suited.

MOTIONS TO-DAY.

The following is a list of motions for this day: O'Donnell *vs.* Hughes; O'Snum *vs.* O'Snum; McKaffrey *vs.* Kirby; in the matter of the application of Wm. Taylor *vs.* Stephen C. Jackson; Lincoln *vs.* Allen; Carr *vs.* Hughes; Pray, Knalbel & Pray, for attachment; Samuel Garrison, for new trial on minutes; Bernard Hughes; Evans *vs.* Sanford; Pray, Knalbel & Pray, for reference; Jenkins, Ward.

BROOKLYN COURT OF SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dikeman, Justices Hoyt and Voorhies.

STABBING.

The People vs. *Hugh Newman.*—The prisoner was indicted for having stabbed Andrew Tilly. Both parties are shoemakers, and early last August Newman went to the house of Tilly, who resides in North First-street, E. D. A dispute occurred between them, which resulted in a challenge to fight, given by the prisoner. Tilly refused, whereupon Newman, taking up a shoemaker's knife, stabbed him in the leg, inflicting no serious injuries. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the offending party was fined $50.

ATTEMPTED ARSON.

The People vs. *J. B. Orth.*—Prisoner is a middle-aged, respectable-looking German. He was formerly a hotel-keeper, living at No. 1 Atlantic-street, and was charged with having attempted to burn his house in order to get $3,000 from the Hamilton Insurance Company, in which office it had been insured. The chief witness against Mr. Orth was a man named Felkins, a not very prepossessing individual in appearance, who deposed that he resided in the upper part of the house No. 1 Atlantic-street. The house was the property of Mr. Orth who lived in another part of the City, and on the 5th of September last that gentleman showed witness, in one of the rooms, eight or nine bed-tics, besides a quantity of benzine, collected there for the purpose of firing the house. He offered Felkins $350 to fire the combustibles at 3 o'clock A. M., on the 5th of last September, but witness instead of doing so gave information of the matter to the Police. The premises were searched, and in them were found the bedding and benzine mentioned. The defence was a total denial of Felkins' testimony, and several witnesses swore they had heard that individual threaten to injure Mr. Orth, because he had refused to let the premises to him as an assignation house. The case is still on.

LARCENY.

Peter Quin, who had been found guilty of stealing a gold watch from a young lady, was sentenced yesterday to five years in the Penitentiary.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 6, 1867.

$25,000	U. S. 6s. R. '81	107¾	10	Amer. Ex. Co	81½
25,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. R '62	104⅛	20	do	81
3,500	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '62	107½	10	do	80¾
1,000	do	107⅜	1	do	80
35,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '64	104⅝	820	Mer. U. Ex	41
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	105⅝	200	do	40¾
40,000	do	105⅜	80	do	40½
25,000	U.S. 5-20s. C., '65 new	107⅛	5	do...2d call	41
1,000	do	107⅝	10	do	41½
12,000	U. S. 5-20s. C. '67 New Issue	107¾	10	N. Y. Cen. R	113¾
92,000	U.S. 5s. 10-40.C.	101½	20	do	114
27,100	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d Ser.	104¾	100	do...s60	114
5,000	Ill. Cou. Bds., '79	102	500	do	114⅛
16,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x.c.	64	400	do	114⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	62¾	106	Erie R	71⅛
10,000	do	62½	100	do...2d call s15	71⅛
9,000	do	62¾	200	do	71⅜
10,000	do...2d call	62½	800	do...s15	71¼
3,000	Mo. St. 6s.	95¾	7	Erie R. Pf	81
1,000	do	95⅞	50	Hud. Riv. R	125⅛
2,000	do...2d call	96	100	M. S. & N. I. R	80⅞
6,000	Cal. 7s	128	10	do	80⅜
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83	91	100	do...2d call	80⅞
9,000	Mich. C. 8s. N.Bs	109	700	Reading R...s60	95
1,000	Chic. & N. W. S. F.	96	200	do	95⅛
2,000	do	96½	100	Ill. Cen. R	135
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	87	200	Clev. & Pitts...b30	83
5,000	West. U. T. 7s Bs.	80	200	do	82½
5	Fourth Nat. Bank	106½	600	do	82½
10	Am. Ex. Bk	113	400	do...s30	82½
45	Manhattan Gas	163	50	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	98
100	Canton Co	45⅝	300	Chi. & N. W. R	64
200	do	44½	400	do	64⅛
100	do...b30	44½	300	do	64½
58	Del. & Hud. C	144	100	do...2d call	64½
33	West. U. T	32⅝	100	do	64
1,000	do	32⅞	600	Chic. & N. W. Pf	65⅝
100	do...2d call	32⅞	100	do...s10	66⅛
200	Quick. Min. Co	17	1,000	do...2d call	66½
100	At. Mail	118	90	Clev. & Tol. R	103
50	do	118½	200	do	102½
300	Pacific M	122½	200	Chic. & R. I	95⅞
620	do	122	200	do	95¾
100	do	122¼	100	do...2d call	96⅛
100	do...b30	122¼	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf...s30	61½
200	do	122½	200	do...b10	61⅝
100	do...2d call	122¼	100	P. F. W. & C	97⅝
50	Boston W. P.	17½	200	do	97⅛
100	Lehigh Val. R...b60	102	100	do..2d call.s60	97⅛
300	Wells, Fargo & Co.	54	300	do...s30	97⅛
100	Pacific Mail	123⅛	100	do	97⅜
100	U. S. Ex. Co	82½	200	do...s30	97¼
100	Mer. U. Ex	41½	100	Ohio & Miss. R	26
100	Adams Ex. Co	82½	200	do	25⅞
			100	Adams Ex	83
			5	do	82
			200	do...2d call	82¾
			200	Ill. Cen. R	135
			500	Cleve. & Pitts	82½
			150	Chic. & N. W. Pr	66⅝
			100	Chic. & Alt	122

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s. '81. C.	112½	100	Erie R	71¼
2,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s., C., '62	107⅜	200	Reading R	95⅛
11,000	U.S. 5s. 10-40s, C.	101½	200	do	95¼
10,000	Mo. St. 6s.	95⅞	200	Mich. Cen. R	110
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	62½	100	Mich. S. & N. I	80⅝
5,000	do	62¼	100	Chic. & N. W. R	63⅞
9,000	B., N.Y. & E. 1st M	90	50	do	63
55	Cen. Nat. Bank	104	200	Clev. & Pitts. R	82
200	West. U. Tel	32⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	66⅛
260	Pacific Mail	123⅛	250	Cleve. & Tol	102½
500	do...s30	123	150	P., F. W. & Chi	97⅝
500	do	123	200	do	97⅛
200	do	123¼	200	do...b30	97⅛
600	Adams Ex	82	00	Ohio & Miss R	26
20	Am. Ex. Co	80¾	100	Chic. & Alt. Pr	126
100	U. S. Ex. Co	82½	280	Lehigh Val. R	101
300	N. Y. Cen	114⅛	90	N. J. Cen. R	119

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Wells Fargo Ex	54½	300	N. Y. Cen. R...b3	114⅛
400	Quicksilver	16⅝	800	Erie R	71½
100	do	116⅝	200	Hud. R. R	125⅝
100	do	116½	200	Reading R...c	95⅞
130	Mer. U. Ex	42	100	M. S. & N. I...b3	81
10	do	41¼	100	do...c	80⅞
100	West U. Tel	33	200	Clev. & Pitts...R	83
800	do	32⅞	300	Cl. & T	102½
100	Adams Ex. Co	83⅛	100	Chi., R. I. & P	96
500	Pac. Mail	122⅜	400	Chi. & N. W. R	64
500	do	122½	1500	do	65⅜
1500	do	122⅛	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf...c	66⅝
200	do...b3	122⅜	300	do...b3	66⅜
100	do...b10	122½			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	54	100	Erie Railroad...b3	71⅝
100	Canton Co	44⅜	100	Hudson R	126
47	Amer. Ex	80¾	100	do...b3	126¼
10	do...c	80¾	300	Reading R	95⅝
300	Adams Express	82½	400	do...s3	95½
100	do	82½	200	do...bty	95⅜
100	U.S. Ex. Co...c	82⅜	200	do...b3	95⅛
100	Mer. Union Ex	41	400	do...s30	95
100	do	40⅞	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C	97⅜
200	Mariposa Pr	13	800	M. S. & N. I	80⅞
50	Pacific Mail	123	50	Ill. Cen	135
50	do	123⅜	100	do	135
100	West. U. Tel	32⅞	100	C., R. I. & P...s3	95⅝
100	do...s15	32⅜	300	do...c	95¾
600	do	32⅜	300	do...b3	95⅞
300	N. Y. Cent	114⅝	300	Chi. & N. W. R	63⅞
600	do...s60	114	100	do	64
500	do...b3	114⅛	100	do...s3	63⅞
100	do...b10	114⅝	100	Chic. & N. W. P...s3	66¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

50	Wells, Fargo Ex	54	100	U. S. Ex	82
100	Amer. Ex	82½	200	M. So. & N. I. R	80¾
400	do	82	100	do	80⅞
100	Mer. U. Ex	40⅜	100	do...s10	80⅞
200	Pacific Mail	123½	300	Ill. Central R	134⅞
300	West. U. Tel...s10	32⅜	100	do	134¼
200	do	32⅜	400	Clev. & Pitts	82¼
100	N. Y. Cen...b3	114⅛	100	Cleve. & Tol. R	102½
200	Erie R	71⅛	500	Chic., R. I. & P. b30	96
100	Erie Pf...ex-d	73½	100	Chi. & N. W. R	63⅞
100	Hud. R. R	126	100	P., F. W. & C	97½
200	Reading R...s15	95	100	Chic. & N. W. P...s3	66¼

FRIDAY, Dec. 6—P. M.

The recent PENDLETON-BUTLER agitation in regard to the payment of the Five-twenties of 1862 in Greenbacks, on the pretext that the Act of February 25, 1862, is silent about the Gold principal of the Loan, would never have been attempted, much less persisted in, had the Sinking Fund, which the Act itself designed to establish at the close of the succeeding fiscal Year, and which the subsequent Joint Resolution of Congress of March, 1864, reaffirmed, been promptly and strictly observed by the Secretary of the Treasury. We have always insisted that he should do so; calling attention to the subject early in 1864 while Secretary CHASE was asking authority from Congress, plenary authority, to dispose of the surplus Gold from Customs. This authority was granted by the Joint Resolution referred to, *but with the express proviso that nothing therein should be construed to impair the obligations of the Sinking Fund, as contemplated by the Act of February 25, 1862.* As the country was still rapidly running up the War Debt, Mr. CHASE felt himself justified in deferring this obligation; Mr. FESSENDEN, during his short administration, followed this precedent and for the same reason, and Mr. MCCULLOCH came into office, near the close of the War, prejudiced against the whole policy of a Sinking Fund, and adopted, as he now tells Congress, a different way of paying off the Public Debt, as a whole. Whether his reasons for doing so will prove satisfactory or not, is not relative to the question whether the strict observance of the law would not have placed the liquidation of the principal of the Five-twenties, in Gold, beyond cavil, as the whole tenor of the Act of 1862 designed it should be. The pretext that the Act is silent on this point has *no* real foundation to rest upon. The whole Customs Revenue was pledged to be paid *into* the Treasury exclusively *in Gold;* and this Revenue was specifically pledged to be paid *out* of the Treasury for the half-yearly Interest and annual Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the Principal of the Funded Debt, *in Gold.* The action or machinery of a Sinking Fund is neither complicated nor uncertain. It absolutely extinguishes so much of the Principal of the Debt every year as the annual contribution in Gold, from the surplus Customs and the accumulation of Interest in Gold, will buy up in the open market, when turned into Currency. The principle of perpetuating and compounding the Interest on the Bonds thus bought up and extinguished adds, of course, to the rapid accumulation of the Sinking Fund. It is, indeed, the vital principle, and next to this, in importance, is the influence upon the market credit of the Bonds, of their regular periodical purchase, to a certain and almost unerring given amount, for account of the Fund, and the assurance to the Bondholders that their final liquidation in Gold is certain, even without reborrowing the Money in Gold to pay them off, and without resort to something worse than out and out repudiation, in the shape of a flimsy technical plea that Greenbacks can be used as well as Gold to compel the surrender of the Bonds at par after five years.

Since the Act of February, 1862, there has been no fiscal year in which the surplus Customs in Gold have not been more than equal to the required annual contribution to the Sinking Fund—and this after paying off, in Gold, the principal of the 6 ⅌ cent. Loan of 1842, due in December, 1862, and the 5 ⅌ cent. Texas Indemnity of 1850, due in July, 1865. This contribution should have been altogether about $13,000,000 on 30th June, 1863; $17,500,000 on the 30th June, 1864; $27,500,000 on 30th June, 1865; $26,500,000 on 30th June, 1866, and $25,000,000 on 30th June, 1867. But we now propose to test the results of the practical working of the Fund, as it should have been applied to the single Loan of $500,000,000 in 5-20s, created by the same Act which pledged the Customs in Gold for the payment of the Interest and for a Sinking Fund, in Gold, equal to the liquidation of the principal. This will sufficiently illustrate the importance of the statute creating the Sinking Fund, which the Treasury Department has deemed it excusable for overlooking or wholly disregarding. The result, as here shown, is that over *fifty millions of the 5-20s of 1862, or one-tenth the original principal*, would have been paid off to the present time, had the law been strictly observed. And above this important illustration is the almost indubitable fact that no word of doubt or cavil would have been uttered as to the payment of the Principal of our Funded Loans, in Gold, had the very gradual, but sure and steady, and ultimately certain operation of the Sinking Fund been observed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE $500,000,000 OF 1862 AND THE SINKING FUND.

On 30th June, 1863, $5,000,000 in Gold from the surplus Customs of the year then ending should, according to the Act of February, 1862, have formed the first annual contribution to sinking or paying off this Loan of the United States, and also one per cent. on the other Public Debt. This Gold, sold for currency at 145 ⅌ cent., (the price of the day,) would have yielded $7,250,000, which sum, invested in 5-20s at par, (the price of the day,) would have extinguished the principal, but left the Gold Interest thereon to accumulate for the future use of the Sinking Fund, to the amount of	$7,250,000
November, 1863, Interest $217,500 in Gold, worth 146 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at par, would have further extinguished the principal to the amount of	317,550
Principal paid off to Nov. 1, 1863	$7,567,550
May, 1864, Interest $227,026 in Gold, worth 177 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s of 1862, at 106 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	379,064
Principal paid off to May 1, 1864	$7,946,644
The second annual contribution of $5,000,000 in Gold, June 30, 1864, worth 250 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 102 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	12,254,902
Principal paid off to 1st July, 1864	$20,201,546
November, 1864, Interest $600,605 in Gold, worth 235 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 102 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	1,383,746
Principal paid off to Nov. 1, 1864	$21,585,292
May, 1865, Interest $647,560 in Gold, worth 144 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 106 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	870,270
Principal paid off to May 1, 1865	$22,455,562
June 30, 1865, third contribution in Gold $5,000,000, worth 140 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 105 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	6,666,667
Principal paid off to July 1, 1865	$29,122,229
November, 1865, Interest $873,667 in Gold, worth 145 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 103 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	1,221,182
Principal paid off to Nov. 1, 1865	$30,343,411
May, 1866, Interest $910,302, Gold, worth 126 ⅌ cent., invested in United States 5-20s at 102, would have extinguished	1,123,520
Principal paid off to May 1, 1866	$31,466,931
June 30, 1866, fourth contribution, $5,000,000. Gold, worth 154 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 104 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	7,403,825
Principal paid off to July 1, 1866	$38,870,756
November, 1866, Interest $1,766,123, Gold, worth 147 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 107 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	1,601,869
Principal paid off to Nov. 1, 1867	$40,472,625
May, 1867, Interest $1,214,179, Gold, worth 135 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 106, would have extinguished	1,546,380
Principal paid off to May 1, 1867	$42,019,005
June 30, 1867, fifth contribution of $5,000,000, Gold, worth 138 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 107¼ ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	6,448,665
Principal paid off to July 1, 1867	$48,467,670
November, 1867, Interest $1,454,030 Gold, worth 141 ⅌ cent., invested in 5-20s at 106 ⅌ cent., would have extinguished	1,933,200
Principal paid off to Nov. 1, 1867	$50,400,870

The principle of the Sinking Fund is not a new one in this country. We have an example in our own State of the Great Railway Corporation of the New-York Central Company. In 1853 the Original separate corporations operating the Railway from Albany to Buffalo were authorized to be consolidated. Their Stocks represented about $15,000,000, but the actual appraised value of each link in this great line was nearly $24,000,000 over and above the mortgage or bonded debt. The premiums varied from 125@155 ⅌ cent. on the various sections, and the aggregate was $9,000,000 in amount, to represent which the Consolidated corporation known as the New-York Central Company issued their 6 ⅌ cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, to be paid off in 30 years out of the earnings of the Road by the operation of the annual appropriation of only $112,500 therefrom, or 1¼ ⅌ cent. on the principal of $9,000,000 by way of Sinking Fund. This fund has been strictly administered. Its effect has been to render this plain 6 ⅌ cent. Railway obligation, without mortgage security, marketable at all times at higher figures than some of the best 7 ⅌ cent. first mortgage Railway Bonds of the country, and to reduce the principal in fourteen years from $9,000,000 to about $6,200,000. In the thirty years, the whole principal will be extinguished by the steady operation of the Sinking Fund, if not previously paid off in Cash.

The stiffness in the Foreign Exchanges and the lower quotations for United States 5-20s by the Atlantic Cable this forenoon caused the sales of Gold to advance from 37½ to 137⅞ ⅌ cent. The market, however, was free from excitement, and the buyers for the rise not very confident of a further advance. The sales for standard bills on London are the same, or about ⅛ ⅌ cent. stiffer on actual sales, as at the close of business on Thursday—109⅞@110 ⅌ cent. for 60 days, and 110⅜@110½ for short sight. These terms are barely within the points at which it would pay the Bankers, who have no commissions to pay on the other side, but conduct their operations on joint account, to ship large Gold Coin; but the demand is not sufficiently free, as yet, to induce preparations in this direction. We hear of no engagements of Gold Coin for the steamers to-morrow. A moderate sum of California bars went out by the Bremen steamer yesterday.

There was not a large inquiry for Money from the Stockbrokers to-day at 7 ⅌ cent., and the market worked easy. The dealers in the Public Funds are not inclined to increase their stocks until the London and Frankfort quotations show more steadiness, and the amount of business is consequently limited even at declining prices. The 5-20s of 1862 close 107⅞@107⅞ ⅌ cent. The new 5-20s of 1865–67, January Coupon included, are steady at 107⅝@107⅞ ⅌ cent.

In the Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange the only spirited bullish movement was in Northwest Common, which sold as high as 64 ⅌ cent., or within 2@2½ ⅌ cent. of the sales of the Preferred Stock. There was a better inquiry for Fort Wayne and Chicago; but rather a bearish feeling on other descriptions, especially in Erie and Reading. A line of Erie was put out on 15 day seller's option, a fraction below the Cash Stock. New-York Central is steady, and in view of the annual meeting of the Company on Wednesday next, there is rather a disposition to buy at 114 ⅌ cent. The Cash price of Erie varied between 71⅝@71¼ ⅌ cent. The party who have the credit of still bulling the Stock for much higher figures continue to sell privileges to deliver it to them at any time in 30 days at 71 ⅌ cent., charging 1 ⅌ cent. for such privileges. On the Miscellaneous Share list, the fluctuations in Pacific Mail were less violent than yesterday, the early sales were at 122@½, and the later at 123½@123 ⅌ cent. The Adams Express shares were 1 ⅌ cent. lower; the Merchants' Union firm. The State Bonds steady for Tennessees and Missouris.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night—the Railway market dull. Gold fell off to 137⅞ ⅌ cent., and we find that the principal sales of Exchange on London were at 109⅝@109⅞ ⅌ cent., 110 being an extreme and rather nominal rate:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	101⅝	101⅝	Missouris	95⅞	95⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	107⅜	107⅜	Northwest	63¼	64⅜
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅜	107⅜	N. West Pref	66¾	66⅛
N. Y. Central	114⅛	114⅛	Rock Island	96	95⅞
Erie	71⅛	71⅛	Fort Wayne	97⅜	97⅞
Hudson	125¼	126⅛	W. U. Telegraph	32⅞	32⅞
Reading	95⅝	95⅝	St. Paul Pref	61⅞	61⅛
Mich. Southern	81	80⅞	Pacific Mail	123	123⅞
Pittsburgh	83	82¼	American Gold	137⅛	137⅞
Tenn. 6s. new	62⅜	62⅜	Bills on London	109⅞	109⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., 1881	107⅛	5-20 cou., 1865, new is	107⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881	112⅛	5-20 cou., 1867	107⅜
5-20 registered, 1862	104⅜	10-40 registered, 1874	100⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	107⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	101⅝
5-20 reg., 1864	104⅜	7 3-10 2d series	104⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	104⅜	7 3-10 3d series	104⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	105⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y loan	107½	Illinois 6s cou. 1879	101¼
N. Y. B'y loan	107¼	Illinois War Loan	101¼
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Indiana 5 ⅌ ct. War Ln	92
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex-c.	63⅝
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Tennessee new bds	64½
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Tennessee 5s	57
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	Virginia 6s, ex coup	45
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1871	92½	Georgia 7s, new bonds	83
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	100	North Carolina 6s	69
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	102½	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	52½
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101	North Car. 6s. n. bds	52⅜
Illinois reg., 1860	101	Missouri 6s	95⅞
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is	84
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101¼	Missouri Pacific R. is	95¾
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼	California 7s	127
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101¼	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101¼		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Corn Exchange	120	Greenwich	160
St. Nicholas	103½	National	108
Commonwealth	106	Seventh Ward	110
Importers' & Trad's	117	State of New-York	105
Manuf's & Merchants	106	Commerce	116½
Central National	103¼	Mercantile	110
Fourth National	106½	American Exchange	112
New-York	130	Chatham	142
Manhattan	135	Bank of North Am'a	108
Mechanics'	120	Hanover	110
Union	114½	Metropolitan	130
America	141	Nassau	104½
City	200	Shoe and Leather	111
Tradesmen's	133		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	91½	Tol. & W. 2d M.	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91⅜	Gt. Western. 1st M. '68	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	80
Erie 1st M., 1867	102¼	Quincy & Tol. 1st M. '90	70
Erie 7s. 3d. ind., 1883	97	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	70
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	90	Gal. & Chi. extended	100
Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888	87	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Buff., N.Y. & Erie 1st '77	89	Chi. & R. I. con. 1ss.	93½
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103¼
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch 1st M.	105
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98½
Mich. Con. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	88½
Chi. B. & Q. 8p. c. 1st M.	110½	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	88
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	91½	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	103
N. Ind. Goshen Line. '68	97¼	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	90
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	88
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	118	Pennsula R. R. bonds	76
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in	75	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	77
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96	Marietta & Cin., 1st M.	82
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	83	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	81⅛	Jol. & Chi. 1st M.	103
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	95½	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st M.	65
Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	88½	Bos., Hart. & Erie 1st.	[illegible]
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd.	89		

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $471,886. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	255	$82,513	38	$14,933	134	$47,[illegible]
Man. of Cotton	276	83,537	23	10,519	171	41,665
Man. of Silk	116	96,190	20	13,855	40	36,9[illegible]
Man. of Flax	251	59,073	100	22,931	772	103,578
Miscellaneous	294	83,389	21	4,946	125	14,085
Total	1,202	$404,702	202	$67,184	1,242	$246,813
		67,184				404,702
Total entered		$471,886	Total marketed			$651,315

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,427,077 11; total payments, $3,899,324 87; total balance, $103,599,932 32; the receipts include for Customs, $202,000; receipts for Gold Notes, $335,000.

The *Wall-street Register*, as a weekly record of Financial Statistics, in quarto form, has been established, at the subscription of $5 per annum, and appears to be a careful compilation of the current figures of the Stock, Banking and Railway movements of the day. The address of the publishers is No. 88 Maiden-lane, where specimens of the first and second numbers of the paper may be examined.

The following is an abstract of the report of the Treasurer of State, of Indiana, for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1867:

Balance in the Treasury Nov. 1, 1866, as per last report, $390,380 14; receipts during the fiscal year, $4,210,366 44; total, $4,600,716 78. Disbursements during the fiscal year, $4,446,691 09; Treasurer's balance, $151,025 49. Orders outstanding and unpaid, $867,270; Auditor's balance, $145,352 79.

The funded interest bearing debt of the State is as follows, viz.:

Stock bearing 5 ⅌ cent. interest, $4,525,719 33; war loan bonds bearing 6 ⅌ cent. interest, $395,000; Vincennes University bonds, bearing 6 ⅌ cent. interest, $66,585.

A considerable portion of this debt is held by the State, making a reduction in the amount for which the State is liable, as follows, viz.;

Five ⅌ cent. bonds held by the State Debt Sinking Fund Board, $771,483; two and a half per cent. bonds held by the State Debt Sinking Fund Board, $96,900; total outstanding debt, $4,118,921 33. Of the latter the State holds in trust for the Common School Fund as follows, viz.: Five ⅌ cent. stock, $734,000. Total debt exclusive of the amount held by the State, $3,961,187 33.

The Governor of Kentucky notices the State finances, as follows:

The public debt of the Commonwealth on the 10th of October, 1867, amounted to $4,611,199 46.

This sum includes the School Fund, which amounts to $1,633,297 46.

Deducting this sum from the State debt proper, and the total indebtedness of the Commonwealth subject to payment, as of the 10th of October, 1867, is $3,978,902.

There was in the Treasury of the State, to the credit of the Sinking Fund, on the 10th of October, 1867, $1,519,783 34.

In addition to the sum last enumerated, there is due to the Sinking Fund, by the Treasury Department of the Commonwealth, for money borrowed, $381,239 56; which, added to the amount in the Treasury, makes the total to the credit of the Sinking Fund on the 10th of October, 1867, $1,901,022 90.

Were this amount of cash on hand applied to the extinguishment of the State debt, the total amount of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth, exclusive of School Fund, would, on the 10th of October, 1867, amount to $1,677,877 10.

This indebtedness of the Commonwealth is represented by State bonds of different maturities, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. per annum.

This amount includes $544,000 of the military bonds of the State, issued during the war, and maturing respectively in fifteen and twenty years, and designated as the remnant of the war debt.

The remaining portion of these bonds were executed many years ago, to enable the State to carry on an extensive system of internal improvement.

If all the stocks of the State were worth par, the resources of the sinking fund, independent of the amount of $1,901,022 90 in cash shown to its credit on 10th October, 1867, amount to $6,103,294 99. Add cash, $1,901,022 90, and we have, as the total resources of the sinking fund on the 10th October, 1867, $8,004,317 89.

Were the entire indebtedness of the Commonwealth liquidated, there would still remain to the credit of the sinking fund $7,926,438 28.

There was due from the United States to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the 1st of January, 1867	$1,831,706 86
Amount received of the United States since 1st of January, 1867	399,224 17
Total	$1,432,482 71
Add amount paid off by State since 1st of January, 1867, and for which United States is indebted	36,455 11
Balance due State 10th of October, 1867	$1,468,937 82

In relation to the Canals, the Albany *Knickerbocker*, of yesterday, says:

"Our boatmen and merchants went into ecstacies on Tuesday over the temperate atmosphere, and believed that all the boats under way would succeed in reaching tidewater. Yesterday morning early, however, another cold snap set in, which knocked their bright ideas into a cocked hat. Ice formed very rapidly, and not only the canal, but the river was filled with it yesterday. All are of the belief now that the canal is closed for the season. A careful estimate of the amount property now locked up on the canal, is placed at from $7,000,000 to $8,000,000.

The sinking of the boat *Mechanic*, laden with wheat, on the upper aqueduct, was, to say the least, a very unfortunate affair, and it is now claimed that the contractor was at fault and liable for all damages. This will not, however, recompense the owners of more than $1,000,000 worth of property now on the canal, and which is detained by the sinking of the *Mechanic*. Yesterday the ice on the canal had become so formidable as to prevent the opening and closing of the gates. This makes affairs bad enough.

And the Syracuse *Journal* as follows:

"The whole extent of the eastern section of the Erie Canal is crowded with boats. We have heard the number estimated as high as 1,200, but so many hardly seems possible. They are now locked in the ice, and can hardly be expected to move again, although a week of warm weather would enable them to start again. We do not yet hear that the Mississippi is permanently closed at St. Paul, that being the infallible rule that Winter has set in in earnest. The property in the detained boats is variously estimated at from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 in value. A failure to reach the market by water will entail much embarrassment on shippers and underwriters, and it can only be forwarded by rail at a great increase of expense, if forwarded at all. It is not usual for the boatmen to be out so late, or for forwarders to take such risks of being caught in the ice; but low water has greatly lengthened the trips, and high freights have been a strong temptation to the trial of getting through. The boatmen complain that they have no assistance from the State in ice-breaking and in trying to keep the canal open, which they used to have under the old system of Canal Superintendents. They yield the contest to the elements in consequence, more readily get discouraged, tie up their boats and go home. The cars are crowded with boatmen returning to their places of residence."

From the New-York Express.

We are enabled to make an authoritative statement as to the results arrived at by the Convention of Express Companies, which has been in session in this City for some days past, and which are as follows:

"The respective companies have consented to mutual and amicable arrangements for the interchange of freight and packages as common carriers, and an approximate uniformity of charges of doing business.

Competition for business will exist as heretofore, and the public will have the same accommodation and choice of companies for the transaction of expressage now existing.

The rumors in regard to a consolidation of the companies are unfounded, and the several companies are existing and rival institutions."

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 6.

1st-av., e. s., 75 No. 82, 25x86	$2,200
58th-st., w. s., 175 e. 2d-av., 20x100	4,000
58th-st., s. s., 125 e. 9th-av., 25x100	4,250
57th-st., n. s., 125 e. 9th-av., 25x100	8,250
2d-av., w. s., 55 s. 114th-st., 50x100	2,500
Laurens-st., e. s., No. 146, 25x100	20,000
29th-st., n. s., 125 e. 11th-av., 16.8x98	6,000
Chrystie-st., e. s., 75 s. Houston, 25x75	24,500
131st-st., s. s., 310 e. 6th-av., 50x100	2,800
44th-st., n. s., 144 w. 6th-av., 18x100	20,000
77th-st., n. s., corner 2d-av., 124x126	7,500
114th-st., n. s., 645 w. 5th-av., 75x100	44,500
114th-st., n. s., 520 w. 3d-av., 100x125	6,000
3d-av., w. s., 28 n. 92d-st., 75x100	15,000
Grove-st., s. s., No. 60, 25x90	4,100
57th-st., n. s., 65 w. Avenue A, 100x76	10,860
57th-st., n. s., 141 w. Avenue A, 4x100	500
Elm-st., w. s., No. 166, 25x100	16,500
112th-st., n. s., 185 w. 2d-av., 75x100	4,000
58th-st., n. s., 175 e. 2d-av., 25x100	4,000
Broadway, w. s., bet. 54th and 55th sts., 51x74	25,000
5th-av., e. s., 75 s. 16th-st., 25x100	23,000

BROOKLYN, DEC. 6.

Hudson-av., e. s., 525 n. Myrtle-av., 25x100	2,950
Erasmus-st., n. s., 50 e. Pump-st., 25x150	1,100
13th-st., n. s., 236 e. 3d-av., 21.5x100	600
Atlantic-av., n. s., 139 w. Classon-av., 20x95	1,300
Way-av., e. s., 63 s. Pacific-st., 14x60, h. l.	4,000
Dean-st., s. s., 145 w. Bond-st., 20x100	8,500
St. Felix-st., w. s., 1.5 s. De Kalb-av., 13.8 tr. h. l.	6,400
Hamilton-st., e. s., 575 n. Myrtle-av., 20x100	700
Tompkins-av., e. s., 50 n. Hickory-st., 20x100	3,300
North 2d-st., s. s. 296 w. Lorimer-st., 24x114	800
Eckford-st., e. s., 95 s. Norman-av., 75x100	2,100
South 8th-st., n. s., 81 e. 5th-st., 25x70	3,500
Hancock-st., n. s., 200 e. Reid-av., 50x100	700
Hancock-st., n. s., 150 e. Reid-av., 50x100	700
N. e. cor. Norman and Marcy-av., 25x100	1,000
East Broadway, s. s., 297 e. Lloyd-st., 50x153	700
1st-place, n. s., 158 e. Court-st., 2x123 h. l.	15,000
13th-st., n. e., 373 s. 5th-av., 50x200 13th-st., n. s., 98 s. e. 5th-av., 150x100	2,500
Gates-av., s. s., 375 w. Ralph-av., 50x200	2,400
Clermont-av., e. s., 225 s. Willoughby-av., 110x176	23,500
S. w. cor. Hall and Lafayette sts., 150x100	3,250
S. w. cor. Hudson and Pacific sts., 100x100	2,800
Atlantic-av., s. s., 375 e. Utica-av., 15x20	6,000
Court-st., e. s., 200 n. Degraw-st., 25x112, h. l.	10,500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 6, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	9,813	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	1,828
Cornmeal, bags	900	Cut Meats, pkgs	927
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	1,277
Corn, bushels	7,670	Beef, tcs. and bbls	1,804
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	193
Oats, bushels	1,460	Petroleum, bbls	4,991

ASHES—Have been in limited request at $8 37@$8 62 for Pots, and $11 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive at 40c.@41c. for Yellow Western, ⅌ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in fair demand and firm, including Common Hard at $10 50@$11 50; Crotin at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$45 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at former prices, including Adamantine light weights, within a range of from 20c.@24c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in light demand at $1 75 for Rosendale, ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Has been in more request and very firm in price, including Liverpool Orrel at $14 50@$15; do. Cannel, gas and house, at $15@$19 ⅌ 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $6@$7 50, from yard, ⅌ 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—Has favored buyers slightly, yet has been very dull, including Java, at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17c.; Rio, 12½c.@17½c.; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has again advanced sharply in price on reduced offerings of desirable grades, especially such as have been wanted by shippers, who have been to-day, as for some time past, the principal purchasers. The demand has been fairly active for export, and moderate from spinners and speculators. The aggregate sales were 4,704 bales, including 3,156 bales to shippers, 575 bales to spinners, and 973 bales to speculators, against receipts of 1,412 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting, in their circular for this week, the closing prices thus:

Closing prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	15	15	15½@—
Good Ordinary	15¾	16	16¼@16½
Low Middling	16½	16¾	16¾@17
Middling	17	17⅛	17½@17¾
Good Middling	18	18	19 @—

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	21,843
Receipts last week	22,232
Receipts preceding week	22,790
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	160,128
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	617,528
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	78,897
Exports since Jan. 1	396,535
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,594
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,099
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	46,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	461,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	192,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	215,000

FISH—Supplies have been light generally, and prices have been well maintained, though the demand has been restricted in most instances. We quote Dry Cod $4 75@$6 for Bank and George's, ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $14 50@$16 25; No. 2 do., $11 50@$12 25; No. 3 do., $10@$10 50, ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@40c. for Scale and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FEATHERS—Have been in rather more demand, at 80c.@90c. for Live Geese, ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—An active inquiry prevailed to-day for State and Western Flour, chiefly for low and medium grades, and on reduced offerings prices have advanced 10c.@25c. ⅌ bbl., the market closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 25@$9 25; very inferior to fair ordinary so-called extra State at $9 50@$10 10; common to very good genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 15@$10 75; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 60@$10 75 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 25@$9 25
Extra State	9 50@10 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	9 50@12 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 60@10 75
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	10 75@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 75@13 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 75@15 50

Southern Flour has been moderately active at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,020 bbls., at $9 75@$15 25 for common to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in better request at $7 25@$9 10 for inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair demand at $6 15 for City, $6@$6 10 for Jersey, and $6 30@$6 40 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 650 bbls. and sacks at $11 25@$13 25 ⅌ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour continues quiet at $4@$4 30, as extremes, ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been in more demand at steadily advancing prices. Desirable lots of Spring have been scarce and held at extreme rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 62,500 bushels, including prime to very choice Amber Spring at $2 38@$2 40; fair ordinary to good No. 1 Spring, at $2 33@$2 36; very poor to very choice No. 2 Spring at $2 26@$2 32; White Genesee at $2 85; Amber State, small lots, at $2 70@$2 72; inferior White Southern on private terms, and White California at $2 95@$3 ⅌ bushel, the market rates closing fully 3c.@5c. ⅌ bushel higher for sound Spring. Corn has been more sought after, partly by speculative buyers, and has advanced about 2c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels at $1 33@$1 35½ for mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing with $1 35 bid for prime afloat, $1 30 for new mixed Western, and $1 20@$1 32 for new white Southern ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in light supply and demand. Sales have been confined to small lots of Western at $1 68, and State at $1 70 ⅌ bushel. Barley has been inactive to-day, sales having been reported of only 11,500 bushels at $1 50@$1 60 for inferior to good State, and $1 52 for Western, ⅌ bushel. Nothing new in Barley Malt. Oats opened briskly and firmly at 80c. for Western, in store, and 82c. for do., afloat ⅌ bushel. Toward the close, there was a decided pressure to sell lots in store, which depressed the price to 79c. ⅌ bushel. Aggregate sales to-day, 61,000 bushels. Of Canada Peas, in bond, 8,000 bushels were sold, in store, at $1 41 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in fair demand and buoyant at 90c.@95c. for shipping, and $1 15@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw at 65c.@80c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand, including American at 35c.@65c. for new; older growths, 10c.@50c., and Foreign 60c.@65c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been in limited request at drooping rates.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand at uniform quotations.

METALS—The demand has been generally limited, including Ingot Copper at 22½c.@23¼c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $41@$42; Scotch Pig, $32@$40; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$90 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 75, gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6⅝c.@6⅞c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Straits Tin, 23¾c.@24c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Banca Tin, 26¼c.@26½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Zinc, 11⅛c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet and heavy, including Porto Rico at 48c.@65c.; Cuba at 34c.@50c.; English Islands at 51c.@52c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 54c.@55½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 87@$6 75 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $3 50@$3 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in active request and heavy, including Crude Whale at 68c.@74c.; Bleached Whale, 83c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Unbleached do. at $2 30@$2 32½; Lard Oil at $1@$1 20; Red Oil at 60c.@78c.; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1 04 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at 16½c.@17c. for Crude; 10⅝c.@11⅛c. for Crude, in bulk; 22c.@24½c. as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 43c.@44c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been in limited request at $50@$56 ⅌ ton.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite heavy to-day on a less active trade. Sales have been reported of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $21 50@$21 65, closing at $21 50 cash; $19 75@$20 for Prime Mess, and $18@$18 62½ for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand at 11½c.@13½c. for Hams, and 8c.@9½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales 235 pkgs. Bacon has been in light demand, having been held above the views of buyers. Lard has been active and buoyant; sales have been reported since our last of 2,450 tcs. and bbls., in lots, chiefly at 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. Dressed Hogs have been in light supply and fair demand at 10c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in moderate request at $13@$18 50 for Plain Mess; $18 50@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 350 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in moderate request, including Prime Mess at $31 50@$32 50, and India Mess at $36@$37 ⅌ tierce; 150 tierces sold. Beef Hams are in fair demand at from $30@$32 for poor to choice; sales 450 bbls. Butter continues in fair request at 38c.@50c. for poor to choice State, and 52c.@55c. for fancy do., and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese has been inactive at 8c.@16½c., as extremes, ⅌ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.		Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	44	@48
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	42	@45
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	40	@43
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	40	@43
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	38	@40
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	38	@40
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	44	@48
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	40	@43
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	40	@42
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	45	@55
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	18	@18
Canada	25	@33
CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb	16	@16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ⅌ lb	15½	@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ⅌ lb	14	@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb	15½	@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb	14	@15
Farm Dairies, common, ⅌ lb	12	@13
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ lb	8	@11

RICE—Has been very quiet at $8 50@$9 50 for Carolina ⅌ lb.

SALT—Has been inactive, but firm, including Turk's Island at 49c.@50c. by the cargo, ⅌ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Is in more demand, at 9¾c.@10c. for Crude, and 14½c.@15c. for pure Refined, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Has been in very moderate request, including Clover at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.; rough Flax, $2 37@$2 50; Calcutta Linseed, here and at Boston, at $2@$2 05, (gold,) and Timothy at $2 50@$2 75 ⅌ bushel.

SHOT—Continues very dull at 11½c.@12½c. for Drop and Buck, ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Has been in slack demand, including Castile at 16c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 10c.; Laundry, 10½c., and Family, 11½c., ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been quiet at previous quotations.

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for at former figures. Sales since our last 415 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 10⅝c.@14½c., and 1,725 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@14½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at from 14c.@16⅝c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales, 95,000 lbs. Tallow at 11c.@11¾c.; 43,000 lbs. Stearine at 11⅝c.@12⅜c.; 64,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive at unaltered quotations.

TOBACCO—Has been in light demand, yet quoted steady.

WHISKY—Has been inactive and nominal in price.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 400 bales Cotton, part at ⅜d., by sail, ⅌ lb.; 7,500 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 10d. ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, a bark with 2,000 quarters Wheat at 7s. 6d. ⅌ quarter.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Dec. 6, 1867.

MEATS.

Though the market seems very liberally stocked to-day, especially with Beef and Mutton, dealers speak of deficient supplies, and, while reporting trade rather slow again, quote prices "firmer all around."

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York.

Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ lb	$ 22	@ 30
Beef, chuck-roast, ⅌ lb	14	@ 20
Beef, round, ⅌ lb	18	@ 22
Beef, rumps, ⅌ lb	18	@ 24
Beef, porter-house steak, ⅌ lb	30	@ 37
Beef, sirloin steak, ⅌ lb	24	@ 28
Beef, coarse cuts, ⅌ lb	10	@ 15
Beef, corned, ⅌ lb	15	@ 22
Beef, smoked, ⅌ lb	25	@ 30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1 50
Mutton, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	9	@ 15
Mutton, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	6	@ 10
Mutton, chops, ⅌ lb	12	@ 18
Mutton, legs, ⅌ lb	12	@ 18
Pigs, roasting, each	1 75	@3 00
Pork, joints, ⅌ lb	12	@ 14
Pork steaks, ⅌ lb	14	@ 18
Pork, corned, ⅌ lb	13	@ 15
Bacon, ⅌ lb	16	@ 20
Hams, ⅌ lb	16	@ 20
Shoulders, ⅌ lb	12	@ 15
Veal, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	16	@ 25
Veal, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	8	@ 14
Veal cutlets, ⅌ lb	28	@ 38
Veal, fillets, ⅌ lb	28	@ 35
Veal, loins, ⅌ lb	18	@ 26
Sausages, country made, ⅌ lb	14	@ 16
Lard, ⅌ lb	14	@ 17
Suet, ⅌ lb	16	@ 18
Haslets, each	4	@ 8
Hearts, each	15	@ 25
Sweet Breads ⅌ dozen	2 50	@3 7
Tripe, ⅌ lb	8	@ 10

As with Meats, so with Poultry and Game. The available supplies, to-day, are quite full, and the demand is comparatively limited, yet prices are quoted higher in nearly every instance. Wild Ducks are very freely offered. The assortment is unusually large, including Dippers at 50c. ⅌ pair; Teal at 75c.; Broadbill at $1; Black at $1 25; Brant at $2@$2 25; Red Head at $2 25@$2 50; Canvas Back at $4@$5 ⅌ pair. We quote the range in the annexed list:

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York.

Chickens, ordinary to extra, ⅌ lb	$ 20	@ 30
Chickens, broiling, ⅌ pair	75	@1 25
Ducks, ⅌ lb	24	@ 30
Ducks, wild, ⅌ pair	50	@2 25
Ducks, Canvas Back, ⅌ pair	4 00	@5 00
Geese, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Partridges, ⅌ pair	1 25	@1 75
Pigeons, Squab ⅌ dozen	4 50	@5 00
Prairie Chickens, ⅌ pair	1 25	@1 75
Pigeons, Wild, ⅌ dozen	2 50	@3 50
Quail, ⅌ dozen	3 00	@4 00
Rabbits, ⅌ pair	50	@ 75
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	22	@ 30
Venison, ⅌ lb	22	@ 30
Woodcock, ⅌ pair	1 50	@2 00

FISH.

Cold weather and diminished receipts are assigned as the causes of the further advance in prices, noted to-day. Trade, however, is decidedly dull.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York.

Bass, ⅌ lb	12	@ 25
Blackfish, ⅌ lb	12	@ 18
Catfish, ⅌ lb	12	@ —
Crabs, hard, ⅌ dozen	25	@ 30
Cod, ⅌ lb	10	@ 12
Codfish, steak, ⅌ lb	12	@ —
Cod, dried, ⅌ lb	8	@ 10
Eels, ⅌ lb	15	@ 25
Flounders, ⅌ lb	10	@ 12
Frost Fish, ⅌ lb	10	@ 12
Haddock, ⅌ lb	—	@ 10
Halibut, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Halibut, smoked, ⅌ lb	16	@ 20
Herrings, smoked, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Lobsters, ⅌ lb	8	@ 10
Mackerel, salt, each	10	@ 15
Mackerel, smoked, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Oysters, ⅌ 100	75	@ 2 50
Oysters, pickled, ⅌ 100	1 75	@ 2 50
Pickerel, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Salmon, fresh, ⅌ lb	50	@ 60
Salmon, smoked, ⅌ lb	30	@ 35
Salmon, pickled, ⅌ lb	23	@ 28
Salmon Trout, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Scollops, ⅌ quart	25	@ 30
Smelts, ⅌ lb	25	@ 30
Sounds and Tongues, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Sturgeon, ⅌ lb	12	@ 15
Sunfish, ⅌ lb	12	@ —
Turtle, ⅌ lb	18	@ 25
White Fish, ⅌ lb	18	@ 20

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes have been less plenty and have risen in price, on a moderate inquiry. Most other articles in this line are steady, and slow of sale.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York.

Beets, ⅌ bunch	8	@ 8
Cabbages, each	10	@ 15
Carrots, ⅌ bunch	5	@ 6
Cauliflowers, each	10	@ 50
Celery, ⅌ bunch	12	@ 18
Cranberries, ⅌ quart	15	@ 20
Chicory, ⅌ head	5	@ 6
Feticus, ⅌ quart	8	@ 10
Garlic, ⅌ bunch	18	@ 20
Horse-Radish, ⅌ lb	10	@ 12
Lettuce, ⅌ head	8	@ 12
Leeks, ⅌ bunch	6	@ 8
Mint, ⅌ bunch	3	@ 5
Oyster Plant, ⅌ bunch	9	@ 12
Onions, ⅌ peck	60	@1 00
Onions, ⅌ quart	8	@ 15
Parsley, ⅌ bunch	4	@ 6
Parsnips, ⅌ bunch	5	@ 10
Peppers, ⅌ bunch	8	@ 10
Potatoes, ⅌ bbl	3 00	@4 00
Potatoes, ⅌ peck	50	@ 60
Potatoes, sweet, ⅌ peck	75	@1 00
Sage and Thyme, ⅌ bunch	3	@ 5
Spinnach, ⅌ half peck	18	@ 20
Squashes, ⅌ lb	6	@ —
Turnips, new, ⅌ half peck	15	@ 20

FRUIT.

All kinds have been slow of sale; prices essentially unaltered.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York.

Almonds, ⅌ lb	$ 48	@ 53
Apples, ⅌ half peck	25	@ 50
Bananas, ⅌ dozen	25	@ 1 25
Chestnuts, ⅌ quart	15	@ 25
Currants, Zant., ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Dates, ⅌ lb	12	@ 20
Figs, ⅌ lb	25	@ 35
Grapes, ⅌ lb	15	@ 25
Hazel Nuts, ⅌ quart	8	@ 10
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ quart	15	@ 20
Lemons, ⅌ doz	15	@ 50
Melons and Pumpkins, each	10	@ 75
Oranges, ⅌ doz	12	@ 1 00
Quinces, ⅌ 100	3 00	@ 4 50
Raisins, ⅌ lb	18	@ 25

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Trade is very tame, though prices are stationary.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Butter, prime to fancy new, ⅌ lb	$ 46	@ 50
Butter, fair to good ⅌ lb	40	@ 45
Butter, cooking, ⅌ lb	25	@ 35
Cheese, ⅌ lb	16	@ 18
Eggs, selected, ⅌ doz	48	@ 50
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ can	75	@1 00
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ bottle	30	@ 35
Honey, Comb, ⅌ lb	40	@ 50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Coal, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs	$6 00	@ 7 50
Coffee, Green, ⅌ lb	28	@ 40
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ⅌ lb	30	@ 45
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ⅌ lb	30	@ 45
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ⅌ lb	10	@ 25
Flour, Extra Family ⅌ bbl	14 00	@17 50
Flour, Family, ⅌ 25 lb. bags	1 87	@ 2 25
Meal, Corn, ⅌ 7 lb. bags	30	@ 37
Meal, Oat, ⅌ lb	8	@ 10
Milk, ⅌ quart	8	@ 10
Molasses, ⅌ gallon	70	@ 1 25
Rice, ⅌ lb	8	@ 12
Soap, by the box, ⅌ lb	8½	@ 11
Sugar, Brown and light, ⅌ lb	13	@ 15
Sugar, refined, ⅌ lb	16	@ 18½
Syrup, ⅌ gallon	1 00	@ 1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ⅌ lb	75	@ 1 25
Teas, Green, ⅌ lb	90	@ 2 00
Teas, Mixed, ⅌ lb	65	@ 1 10½

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

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A home boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, New-Jersey.

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English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, duly convened to-day at this office, the following resolutions increasing the guarantee capital stock of this Company, and directing the time and mode of subscribing for and paying in the same, including the closing and opening of the stock transfer-books, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the guarantee capital stock of this Company be increased one hundred thousand dollars, and that the subscriptions for the same, in shares of fifty dollars each, shall be received at the office of this Company, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of February next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding day between the same hours during six business days thereafter, unless the subscription shall be sooner filled, and the par value of every such share, being fifty dollars, is hereby required to be paid in, in cash, in sums of ten dollars per share at the time of making such subscriptions, and the balance, being forty dollars per share, within ten business days from and after the fifteenth day of February next, and the proprietors of the existing guarantee capital are hereby declared to have the preference in such subscriptions. Resolved, That notice of the intention to increase the capital stock of this Company one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby directed to be published for a period of three months, in two daily newspapers published in the City of New-York. Resolved, That the stock transfer-books of this Company be, and the same are hereby directed to be closed on and from Wednesday, the fifth day of February next, at noon, until Wednesday, the fourth day of March next, at noon. By order,

NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDing to law, to all persons having claims against CATHARINE COLYER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the said deceased, at the office of A. de Groot, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated this 19th day of October A. D. 1867.

PETER COLYER,
Administrator.

o19-law6mSa*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock. THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.
THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Characters by De Pol's Grand European Star Ballet Combination.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
MARY STUART.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by the Worrell Sisters, Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, C. . Parsloe, Jr., G. H. Clarke, Welsh Edwards, H. C. Ryner, Lingard, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. Wright.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE BLACK CROOK.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MAUD'S PERIL. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, Browne, Pope, Durand, Sherman, Curran, Cashin, White, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Mary Barrett, Mrs. John Sefton.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
MEDEA, and CINDERELLA. Leading characters by Mr. Leffingwell, Miss Blanche Chapman and Mrs. H. Watkins.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THE UNION PRISONER, large collection of wild animals, living gorilla, and 300,000 curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
"THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY,
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STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
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No. 112 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.
GREAT POULTRY SHOW.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
NAST'S CARICATURAMA.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIRD CLASSICAL SOIREE OF THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

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We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Italian Parliament was opened on Thursday, when Prime Minister MENABREA justified the arrest of GARIBALDI, but declared that it was as inconsistent for the temporal power to exist at Rome as it would be for a foreign power to occupy Paris.

In the French Corps Legislatif Minister ROUHER defended the policy of the Emperor on the Roman question. He declared that while the unity of Italy was desirable, the Italian Government should never go to the extreme of taking forcible possession of Rome. M. FAVRE's motion for interpellation of France in regard to Italian affairs was rejected by the Chamber.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. CORBETT introduced a resolution, which was passed, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill authorizing a loan and issue of bonds redeemable at pleasure of the Government after twenty years, and payable in forty years with interest at five per centum, payable with the principal in gold, to be placed in the market to redeem the Five-twenties. Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill to create a life insurance in the navy, for the benefit of officers' widows and orphans, setting apart from the interest of the naval pension fund $150,000 as a nucleus, to be increased by a yearly charge from the pay of navy officers. Mr. EDMUNDS' bill, pledging the faith of the United States to the payment of the public debt in coin, was taken up. Mr. HENDRICKS offered a substitute providing for the payment of the public debt in lawful currency, except in cases where the law specially provides for payment in coin. The whole question was referred to the Committee on Finance. The Senate, after a short Executive Session, adjourned to Monday.

In the House the Speaker presented petitions relative to bonded goods, and praying for the repeal of the tax on cotton, after which Mr. BOUTWELL resumed his speech in favor of impeaching the President. Mr. BOUTWELL spoke for upward of an hour, when he was informed that the time granted him had expired. He was, however, granted another hour, and continued his remarks. Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who prepared the minority report, replied at length to Mr. BOUTWELL. In concluding his remarks Mr. WILSON moved that the subject be laid upon the table. This caused considerable excitement among the members, and, as the motion was not debatable, the friends of impeachment commenced "filibustering," in order to gain time. A motion to adjourn was lost by yeas 54, nays 107; a motion to adjourn to Monday was also lost—yeas 62, nays 105—these votes showing the relative strength of the friends of impeachment and their opponents. The yeas and nays were then called on all sorts of dilatory motions, and much time consumed. At length a motion to adjourn until to-day prevailed by a vote of yeas 80, nays 77.

GENERAL.

The Constitutional Convention yesterday, in Committee of the Whole, further considered the report of the Committee on the Judiciary. An amendment was adopted providing that the Court of Appeals shall consist of one Chief Justice and six Associate Justices, to be elected by the people for a term of fourteen years, and who shall not be eligible for reëlection. The amendment also provides for a reporter to the court, and specifies how certain business shall be conducted. At the evening sessions other amendments were debated, but without reaching definite action the Convention adjourned.

The widow of a former member of Congress, residing in Hallowell, Me., lately married her hostler. He treated her cruelly, and she applied for a divorce, whereupon he decamped with $20,000 in bonds, leaving her in destitute circumstances.

HENRY H. WARRINER, a messenger employed by the Merchants' Union Express Company between Indianapolis and St. Louis, was arrested on the 1st inst. on the charge of having, on the 28th of September last, stolen $6,170, the contents of a package sent from the Bank of Commerce in this City to the Bank of Missouri in St. Louis. On Thursday he was convicted of the crime at Indianapolis, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.

A lock-out in the glass-works at Pittsburgh, Penn., is threatened, as many of the proprietors have agreed to a reduction of wages, although their orders are heavy.

Gifts amounting to more than $20,000 have been made to the De Lancey Divinity School, Hobert College, and other institutions, by a lady of Geneseo, who withholds her name.

LOCAL.

A motion for a peremptory *mandamus* was made yesterday in the case of The People *ex rel.* WM. JOYCE *vs.* The Board of County Canvassers, in the Supreme Court, before Judge LEONARD. Mr. JOYCE claims that he was elected at the last November election as a Supervisor to fill a vacancy in that Board caused by the resignation of Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER. The Board of Canvassers decline to canvass the votes on the ground that a name other than that of Mr. JOYCE was on the ballots cast, and that there is a special provision in an act of the Legislature that in such a case the votes shall not be counted. The argument on the motion is to be resumed on the 16th inst.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, several important cases were passed upon before Recorder HACKETT. LUCY DAVIS was tried and convicted of swindling a Broadway piano dealer, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years. MARGARET WELCH *alias* Fanny Wright, who killed Officer MCCHESNEY, in October, was arraigned upon an indictment for murder in the first degree, and was remanded for trial, after pleading "Not guilty."

Coroner SCHIRMER commenced an inquest, yesterday, on the body of HENRY WEIFFENBECK, who was shot in the liquor saloon No. 312 Third-avenue, on election night, by one of a party of rowdies. Several witnesses were examined but none named the perpetrator of the deed. The case was adjourned till Wednesday.

The ship *Lord Brougham* arrived at Quarantine yesterday from Hamburg. Out of 358 passengers she lost 75 by cholera at sea during the 52 days of her voyage. Twelve sick are yet on board, but no fresh cases have occurred for ten days past.

In the case of HENRY MCGEE, killed by the boiler explosion on the steamer *Matansas* on the 15th ult., a verdict was rendered yesterday, censuring the engineer, MATTHIAS MURPHY, for leaving the boiler an hour unvisited.

The wife of Mr. WM. H. MILLER, residing in Chestnut-street, Brooklyn, E. D., died yesterday from the effects of injuries caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Her infant was also badly burned.

Five hundred dollars have been set apart from the Riot Relief Fund for the widow of Policeman THOMPSON, of the Fourth Precinct, the officer who was recently killed in the discharge of his duty.

A large fire at the corner of Pearl and John streets, Brooklyn yesterday morning, destroyed the works of the New-York Condensing Company and other property, occasioning a loss of over $200,000.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of WM. DRAPER, the drug clerk, who poisoned himself on Wednesday. A verdict was rendered declaring that he had committed suicide.

HUGH NEWMAN was fined $50 in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions yesterday, for stabbing ANDREW TILLY in the leg with a shoemaker's knife, in August last.

The Board of City Canvassers are progressing rapidly with their duties, fewer errors than usual being discovered.

Breadstuffs, Cotton, Lard and Hogs were again higher yesterday, on a fairly active market. Pork was lower. Freights dull.

Revenue and Retrenchment—Mr. Hooper's Plan.

Mr. HOOPER's proposition to reduce the revenue from tariff and internal taxes to $300,000,000, and to keep the aggregate of appropriations within that amount, may be too summary and sweeping to please timid financiers, but it will doubtless commend itself to the favor of those who hold that decisive measures are necessary to save the country from disaster. The approved form of proceeding might, perhaps, be somewhat different. We should have long and indefinite inquiries touching the possibilities of reduction under the respective forms of income and expenditure. There would be sparing here, and modification there, and vague suggestions as to what might hereafter be attempted in other quarters. The Department estimates would be taken for granted, and these would absolutely regulate the taxation to be levied. Mr. HOOPER reverses matters and handles them more roughly. He asked Congress, in the first place, to affirm the sufficiency of a revenue from given sources not exceeding $300,000,000; then he insists that the Committee on Ways and Means shall cut down taxes until they yield, as calculated, $300,000,000 and no more; and then he requires the Committee on Appropriations to diminish the expenditures until they be brought within what is thus to be made the entire available income for the year.

The adoption of this short and decisive mode of effecting reforms will dispose of many embarrassing questions. It cuts all red-tape bandages at the outset, and throws on the Committees the duty of giving effect to the will of the House, instead of attempting to subordinate its policy to their plans. We can understand the shock which Mr. HOOPER's bluntness will inflict upon the nervous gentlemen, whose investigations usually end in showing "how not to do it." They will shrink with horror from a motion which fixes the maximum cost of carrying on the Government, and so directly saves the difference between that sum and the sum which the present system of taxation extracts from the people's pockets. The disease is desperate, however, and calls for promptitude and vigor in the application of remedies. And no remedy could well be more efficacious than one which, like Mr. HOOPER's, provides for the reduction of taxation to a degree that will be beneficially felt by every interest.

To appreciate the extent of the reform which Mr. HOOPER invites the House to inaugurate, it is only necessary to glance at the total revenue, realized and estimated, as given by the Secretary of the Treasury. These are the figures, derived from his report just published:

1867, year ending June 30	$490,634,010
1868, year ending June 30	417,161,928
1869, year ending June 30	381,000,000

Compared with the last fiscal year, Mr. HOOPER's reduction would amount to upward of $190,000,000, while for the current year it would be over $117,000,000. These amounts respectively represent the excess of burdens beyond what we may hereafter be required to carry. The difference between the proposed aggregate and the aggregate computed by Mr. MCCULLOCH for the next fiscal year—$81,000,000—is the true measure of Mr. HOOPER's reform. This it is which we may hope to see saved if a thorough system of retrenchment be enjoined upon those who are responsible for the estimates. To leave the subject to them, or to allow Mr. MCCULLOCH to encumber current wants with anticipatory payments on account of the national debt, would be to lessen indefinitely the chances of retrenchment.

In proposing thus arbitrarily to strike $81,000,000 from Mr. MCCULLOCH's estimated receipts for the next year, Mr. HOOPER does but reflect the universal desire for a large and immediate reduction of taxes. No other subject possesses half the interest which attaches to this; on none else is public opinion so concentrated or inflexible. On the currency question differences of opinion creep in to moderate the energy with which legislators may address themselves to its solution; but on this question of taxation the people are agreed. They demand that routine shall not obstruct retrenchment, and that the reduction of taxes shall be large enough to afford quick and tangible relief. Whether measured by the enormous revenue of the last or the current year, the reduction to $300,000,000 will obviously meet this requirement. And no one can doubt that the saving begun by Gen. GRANT may be easily extended in other departments, until the entire expenditure of the Government be below the assigned $300,000,000.

To those who hesitate in regard to Mr. HOOPER's proposition, we would suggest the expediency of some very large reduction of taxes as the most effective means of stifling the movement for repudiation. Gen. BUTLER's agitation, having had no visible provocation, wears the air of simple mischief. Mr. PENDLETON's, on the other hand, takes its rise in the prevailing impatience under oppressive taxation, and derives whatever strength it possesses from the unwillingness—perhaps we might say the inability—of the people to endure burdens which cripple and distress them. Excessive taxation is the evil to which Mr. PENDLETON and others point in justification of popular discontent. By reducing taxation, therefore, from $490,000,000, or even $417,000,000, to $300,000,000, more than material relief will be afforded. The temptation to seek succor by disturbing the contracts with the public creditor will be removed; the grievance of taxation will no longer be so enormous as to prompt rough-and-ready methods of escape; and the operations of the Government will necessarily be purged of the extravagance and corruption which now irritate and disgust the country. By all means, then, let Mr. HOOPER's resolution, or something equivalent to it, be adopted. By no other course may help be so effectually rendered to the people; by none will the appeals of the repudiator be so surely or so happily counteracted.

The Mayor's Opportunity.

Mayor HOFFMAN has been reëlected by a majority wholly without precedent. It would be a mistake for him, or anybody else, to assume that this is entirely a party victory,—or that it indicates the absolute first choice of the sixty thousand electors who gave him their votes. If any other man than FERNANDO WOOD had been in the field as his competitor,—if it had not been absolutely certain that either he or WOOD would fill the office for the next two years,—the victory he would have achieved would have been far less brilliant and overwhelming than it is.

Mayor HOFFMAN may fairly regard his triumph as indicating the paramount desire of a very large portion of our people for an honest administration of City affairs. The great bulk of the Tammany Party probably voted for him on party grounds, without any other thought whatever; but he received many thousand votes beyond these from men who cared nothing for party in this canvass, but who were unwilling to see such a man as WOOD again at the head of the City Government. He will find it greatly to his advantage in every way to give weight to this fact in the discharge of his official duties.

The only complaint that has been made of Mayor HOFFMAN's administration during the past two years is that of undue subserviency to the "Rings" that assume control of City affairs. Personally he is universally recognized as a man of integrity; but officially he has shown less courage and firmness in resisting outside dictation than were expected at his hands,—less by far than the interests and necessities of the City require. We concede the limited power of his office, and the inability of the Mayor to contend successfully with all other departments of the City Government, when they resist attempted reforms or prosecute in common schemes of public plunder. But his position gives him a moral influence which can be used with immense advantage to the public.

Mayor HOFFMAN can not only render the City an essential service, but he can win for himself an enviable position, by breaking away from the influences which have hitherto assumed to control his action, and by using all his power, official and personal, for the promotion of honesty and economy in the administration of the City Government. If he will *do* some of the many things which WOOD promised, but which no human being believed he ever intended, to do;—if he will refuse to sign warrants for payments which he knows to be unjust, although they may have the formal sanction of all the other departments of the Government, and persevere to the very last, at whatever personal hazard and inconvenience, in resisting these sweeping frauds upon the public treasury, he will command a respect and support which will be of much more value than the party favor on which he has mainly relied hitherto.

Politics and Finance.

Senator EDMUNDS, we do not doubt, has made a very able argument in support of the position that our Government bonds must be paid in coin. And we shall have arguments also that will have weight with the country in favor of paying them in lawful currency. If we were obliged to pay them *now*, there would be an evident and pressing necessity for bringing the matter to an immediate decision. But as this is not the case, we do not see what possible good can be accomplished by a debate or a vote upon the point at issue.

It is clear that the Democratic Party is more than willing to force this question upon the country in advance of the Presidential election. It promises to be an available weapon in their hands in the coming canvass. The doctrine that bondholders must be paid in gold, while greenbacks are deemed good enough for the great mass of the people, is one capable of being pressed with great force in a popular canvass. In the hands of adroit and unscrupulous demagogues, it may be made to override considerations of justice and of wisdom on many other subjects than the one involved. The election of Mr. CAREY to Congress in the Cincinnati district of Ohio, shows what may be done with this question if ably and remorselessly pressed.

Why is it not sufficient for Congress to decide the only question in this connection that can become practical very soon? A portion of the Five-twenties, those issued in 1862, *may be* paid in May next, if the Government chooses to pay them; and another portion *may* be paid in 1869. But none need be paid until May, 1882,—fifteen years from the present time,—unless the Government chooses. They are not due till then. The holders of them have no claim for their payment, in coin or anything else, until 1882.

No one pretends that the country is in condition now to make it either just or wise to pay these bonds, or any portion of them, at once. The burdens of taxation are too severe,—they press too hardly on the industry of the country, the source and basis of all its ability ever to pay its debts,—to render immediate payment compatible with the public good. Our system of taxation, moreover, is too unequal,—too crude and ill-digested, to render such an attempt either just or judicious.

Why, then, should not Congress declare the expediency of *waiving the right to pay any portion of these bonds at present*,—say for the next five years at all events;—and postpone for consideration and decision *then*, all questions of the form and mode of their payment? If proper measures are taken to regulate the currency of the country, we may certainly hope that within that time specie payments may be everywhere resumed, and gold and greenbacks will be of equal value. The lapse of time will thus render the question which now excites so much of angry controversy, of no importance; and we may hope to avoid the many and the serious evils which threaten to grow out of its discussion now.

The Austrian Mission.

No serious attempt has yet been made to fill the Austrian Mission. We have never hesitated to censure the way in which Mr. MOTLEY was dismissed, as discreditable to the Government and unworthy the country; and we have said more than once that the wisest thing the Government could do would be to reinstate him. The place has few attractions for persons still engaged in active life at home, and it is only men engaged in literary pursuits, or of specially cultivated tastes, who would care to live at Vienna.

The President, in the many nominations he has made, seems to have been guided by no very clear or consistent purpose. Senator COWAN, who was the first nominee, is a man of marked ability, and would have represented the country well enough; but his political position was such that he could scarcely have expected the confirmation of the Senate. Senator NESMITH, whose name was the next sent in, at once declined the place. The third nominee at once informed the President that he could not accept the position, though his name was still, for some mysterious purpose, kept before the Senate. And Mr. GREELEY has declined the office as every one did not doubt he would.

There are plenty of men in the country well-qualified in all respects for the position, whose appointments would be creditable to the country, and upon whom the President and Senate could undoubtedly agree. The place does not require an active partisan—indeed such a Minister would be conspicuously out of place in it; and if the President would abandon his search in partisan quarters, he would have little difficulty in making a nomination which the Senate would confirm, and which would be creditable to the Government and to the country.

The Division of Continental Europ into Eight Great Nationalities.

The striking political pamphlet which has just been issued in Paris, the authorship of which is attributed to the French Emperor, and which has been published in full in the TIMES, refers frequently to the Napoleonic project for the rearrangement of Europe according to a plan more consistent with the origin of nations, the geographical divisions of nature, the solidarity of peoples, and the general fitness of things. The ideas of NAPOLEON on this subject are perhaps somewhat fanciful in their character, and not likely ever to be realized; yet as matters of speculation they are of great interest. Moreover, we are free to say that the principle upon which they are based is more coherent than it may at first sight appear; and, still further, that the events of the last ten years have brought some of their points into the region of actual facts. A correspondent in this City, whose speculations have been in the same direction, has wrought out his ideas upon the subject somewhat more fully and minutely than was proper for a ruler occupying the position of the French Emperor, and he has come to the conclusion that the proper historical division toward which Continental Europe has begun to regulate itself, is into eight great nationalities, arranged according to race, geography or history. Without giving the arguments or illustrations, we will indicate the features of this programme:

1. Spain and Portugal to be consolidated into an Iberian nationality, with Fez and Morocco for a colony. This union would be a blessing to both countries. The royal Bourbon family of Spain is effete.

2. France to absorb Belgium and Luxemburg, and restore Alsace to Germany. Sardinia to be annexed, if the popular vote so decides. Algeria to remain as a colony, or as an outlet to the restless population.

3. Italy to engross the Tyrol, (or that part of it whose people speak Italian,) and Friuli to the Insonzo. Tunis to serve as a receptive colony.

4. Prussia to absorb all Germany, including the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Holstein, the German part of Schleswig, the German Provinces of Austria, and, if justice is done, Courland (certainly) and Livonia, (questionably,) although geographically these two last Provinces should belong to a new Kingdom of Poland. As already the rest of the African coast has been apportioned, let Egypt be given to Germany as an outlet for its learning and lawlessness.

5. Hungary proper, to regain the ancient limits of her "flourishing era" (see *La Hongrie*, Paris, 1851), and re-incorporate Illyria, Caniola, Sclavonia, Servia, Bosnia, Dalmatia, and sufficient of Istria to include the seaport of Fiume. The whole Istrian promontory should belong to this new nationality, but Trieste and Venice are too near together, and one of the Istrian ports must eventually draw to itself the commerce of Venice from the filling up of its port. When LOUIS the Great, (the greatest Magyar save MATTHIAS CORVINUS,) who commenced to reign in 1342, died in 1382, Hungary extended from the Baltic to the gates of Byzantium, north to south; from the Black Sea to the Gulf of Naples, east to west, binding together in one sheaf Hungary proper, Poland, part of Russia, Transylvania, Moldavia, Wallachia, Bulgaria, Servia, Bosnia, Dalmatia, Croatia and Sclavonia.

6. A new Grecian or Hellenic nationality, including all that now belongs, nominally or virtually, to Turkey in Europe, (for the Turks are but a barbarous horde encamped on Christian soil,) except the Provinces already assigned to Hungary or Poland.

7. Poland as it now stands, Gallicia, White Russia to the Dneiper, including the Polish part of Ukraine, and, as every great nation ought to have its seacoast, Livonia on the north and Bessarabia on the south, including Odessa.

8. Scandinavia, to regain Finland and all Lapland, and include Sweden, Norway and Denmark, with the Danish part of Schleswig. OXENSTIERN, the great Chancellor of GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, conceived the idea of making the Baltic a Swedish lake, and shutting out the Russians therefrom. The plan above sketched, however, leaves to Russia all east of Peipus Lake, consequently Petersburgh and Cronstadt.

The projector of this programme holds that the chief idea of every such distribution must be its influence on mankind as a whole, on civilization, on morality, and on the peace of the world. The obvious result will be that these eight great nationalities will about equipoise one the other. Therefore there will be, first, no strong one to prey upon the weak, even if so inclined, and, consequently, no occasion for wars of conquest and ambition. Second, as this distribution is the result of an enduring and just principle, which no political distribution hitherto has been, there will be no jealousies to feed and no *quasi* legitimate desire for territorial robbery, because, since the principle of language and common descent forms the basis for determining boundaries, brute force is, *eo ipso*, excluded in settling the frontiers of States. If there is a doubtful population, that is, doubtful because of mixed race, as, for instance, Posen or Sardinia, the question to which nation they will adhere should be decided by the popular vote. Third, as all causes of war which have hitherto desolated civilized Europe are done away with by this plan, the consequence will be for civilization that the same powers and resources now employed in keeping up armies and navies, fortifications, &c., will be turned toward the development of internal industry and commerce. Therefore those forces which the great military Kingdoms of Europe have always been turning against each other, and which mutually restrain and cripple each other, can unitedly be directed toward beneficent ends, and in diffusing civilization throughout the world. With this will inevitably follow the blessings of Christianity, and the way to the millenium be prepared.

The author of this scheme holds that the principal obstacle to its realization lies with half a dozen Kings. And we agree with him that after these are got out of the way, it will be quite as worthy of consideration as NAPOLEON's programme.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Tribune* complains that the Cooper Institute platform "plainly ignores Gen. GRANT's support as a Republican candidate, or as the representative of one distinctively Republican idea." This is an odd complaint, considering that the meeting was expressly convoked *not* as a party Convention, but as a mass assemblage of "*all* who honor distinguished and patriotic service in the national cause." It would have been an insult and a fraud upon people convoked under so general an invitation to turn the affair into any "distinctively" party meeting—Republican or other. When the Republican National Convention nominates GRANT, it can promulgate as many Republican ideas as it sees fit. The *Tribune* seems to have expected that Wednesday's meeting would be a party caucus.

It is delightful to find questions of great national importance settled off-hand by authority that ought to be conclusive. The Washington *Chronicle* renders the nation this inestimable service in regard to suffrage. "There can be no doubt," says that oracle, "that a national uniform system of suffrage is essential to the completion of our nationality." MADISON and the other founders and framers of the Constitution seem to have "doubts" on this subject, otherwise they would have made provision for something of the sort. But Col. FORNEY never hesitates to "rush in" where the fathers of the Republic feared to tread.

The Albany *Evening Journal* has a long and able editorial urging the nomination of Gov. FENTON for Vice President with Gen. GRANT, whose nomination for President, by the Republican Convention, it assumes to have been virtually made already. It says that he will have the unanimous support of the delegation from this State. We doubt whether this point will be conceded just yet. There is a portion of the Republican Party in the State which looks to Gov. MORGAN for that position: and it is said he will receive the active support of Mr. DANA's projected journal, which is expected to take the field by the first of January.

In purchasing that island of St. Thomas in the West Indies, we seem to have got a perfect nest or nursery of earthquakes, so to speak, for over forty of these "shocks" shook the place in a short space of time the other day, during the prevalence of the terrific hurricane which swept that entire archipelago. At St. Thomas the sea rose in a most extraordinary manner, and the little town was almost obliterated by the rush of water, which drowned a great number of persons and destroyed goods to a great amount. The people fled to the hills and high grounds, and many of them were anxious to leave the island along with the Danish flag and find a residence elsewhere. The little territory has the look of a wreck, and the Danes will, no doubt, be glad to get seven and a half millions of dollars for it. Our war-ship, the *Susquehanna*, was off the island for the purpose of getting the transfer of it.

We can understand, and excuse to a certain extent, the pride a brave military man may take in deeds of heroism and personal valor which he may have performed, even in so bad a cause as the rebellion. But how SEMMES, the privateer, can take the satisfaction he seems to feel in rehearsing the history of *his* exploits during the war, we cannot possibly understand. They consisted in cruising, with a war vessel, heavily armed and crowded with fighting men, against unarmed, peaceful commercial vessels—whalers and other ships without a gun or a cutlass on board, and with just men enough to trim the sails and attend to the navigation. Whenever he saw an armed vessel of any kind he instantly took to his heels and ran away, until finally forced into a fight with the *Kearsarge*, when his ship was sunk, and he himself escaped by being carried off in a British yacht. A platoon of armed Zouaves cruising against school girls in their afternoon promenades, and running away from every policeman they saw, would illustrate the heroism which SEMMES finds so fascinating. He may not be a coward personally, but a more cowardly business than that of which he is now making public boasts, cannot well be imagined.

Better than all the evidences of interest in politics among the negroes, better than all their proscriptive statesmanship at reconstructing Conventions, better even than the momentous fact that they "know their right, and knowing, dare maintain"—is this little paragraph from our Washington correspondence, which shows that they are really learning: "The colored race are coming forward as inventors, and the Patent Office report shows that during the past year several have applied to the Patent Office for patents on their own inventions."

Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS has taken hold of one subject that all lovers of American institutions will rejoice to see him interested in. He asked leave to introduce "a bill to establish a system of Common Schools for the District of Columbia." No part of this great country needs it more; no man is better qualified to suggest a plan for its organization than the "Father of the Common Schools of Pennsylvania." His noble labors in that field will never be forgotten by the people of his own State; and, certainly, it must be more pleasant to the personal feeling of such a man to brighten his last days with diffusing the blessings of education than to overshadow them with the murky clouds of partisan political warfare.

Some of the Boston people are dissatisfied with the statue of the late Mr. EVERETT in that city, and say he does not look at all like the distinguished literary man he was, but like a butcher, or somebody of that sort. This seems a perverse kind of criticism, and when we come to consider it closely, we find that it springs from a mistake—the mistake of erecting the memorial in the shape of a statue. There may be some reason for honoring in that way a person of military or athletic habits—a great General, for instance, or a great pugilist—for you can put the General on a horse—the more picturesque animal of the two—and throw the athlete into a striking attitude, with the classic nakedness of chest and shoulders. But to set up a short-sized, quiet celebrity of the diplomatic or literary kind, in a well-fitting suit of clothes, is quite another affair. No power of human genius can make the human figure dignified in the modern dress of men, and Sculpture always fails when she tries to do so, even with the pretence of the Spanish cloak or the Scottish plaid.

It may surprise many to learn, what is nevertheless a fact, that fully one-third of the whole amount of sugar consumed in the world is manufactured from beets; and not only so, but immense quantities of raw beet sugar are imported in England for their refineries, competing very successfully with the cane sugar from their own Colonies. While the soil needed by the sugar beets is very different from the grape-growing soil, the required climate is identical. Much money has been sunk in abortive attempts to raise it in the moist air of the British Islands. But in California it finds a congenial home, and already San Francisco refines over 12,000 tons of raw sugar yearly, with a present capacity in her four refineries to greatly enlarge the production. Other are taking up the cultivation and manufacture of this sugar for purposes of exportation. The California beet secretes about two per cent. more of saccharine matter than the European plant, and every condition seems favorable. The Press out there is encouraging the undertaking at large throughout the State, and the assistance asked from legislation is simply a continuance of the present exemption from customs and taxation of imported machinery for a few years. This looks well; but our rapid friends must not fall into the same mistake here that has brought their wine-making into disfavor of late. Haste makes waste, and careless manipulation will spoil the finest material.

The news that GARIBALDI, by permission of the Government, would set out from Varignano for his home at Caprera will probably relieve the anxiety and indignation of those who believed the previous sensational story that "his illness was caused by the harsh treatment of the Italian prison officials, who took that course with a view of driving him to the United States or elsewhere out of the country." This story was, of course, entirely apochryphal. Think of the "prison officials" taking the duty of exiling GARIBALDI on themselves. It reminds one of the accounts of JEFF. DAVIS' "sufferings" at Fortress Monroe, and the cruelties inflicted on him by Gen. MILES and others; and it probably had as little basis.

That kerosene in cars is dangerous is proved by the steam-car explosion on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, where, the other day, an express-car was burned up, together with twenty mail bags, filled with matter, besides bundles of shawls and other merchandise; and again by the late horse-car explosion in Pittsburgh, where the burning oil from the burst lamp spurted over all the passengers. That kerosene in cars is disgusting is proved by pretty nearly all cars where it is used, and by the lungs and nostrils of pretty nearly all passengers. Now, being both disgusting and dangerous, why is the kerosene nuisance continued? Winter is here, and already public conveyances of all sorts—coach and car—are as nearly as may be hermetically sealed by the shivering "insides," to avoid the raw blasts. In such close atmospheres, the stench of kerosene from the wretched luminaries with which most public vehicles are furnished, becomes intolerable. Were a better quality of oil used, or a better lamp, the odor might not be so stifling; but, with amazing imposition upon public forbearance, the cheapest and meanest oils procurable are used in most cars and coaches. We say nothing about the dim light which is usually furnished; if a passenger spoils his eyes that is his own look-out; our appeal is in behalf of stifled lungs and outraged noses.

The citizens of New-York will soon have a zoölogical garden and grand menagerie of wild animals, in connection with the Central Park. The site for this garden will lie to the westward of Eighth-avenue, reaching to Ninth-avenue, and covering a space of four blocks from Seventy-seventh to Eighty-first streets. It will be a beautiful addition to the many attractions of the Park, and it is understood that in the number and variety of the animals, and the rarity and culture of its plants, it will be on an equality with the first institutions of the kind on the old Continent—the Kensingtons, the *Jardins des Plantes*, or the *Thiergartens*—and entirely worthy of our wealthy and populous metropolis. It will be one of the happiest improvements ever carried out here, for it will tend to give the people at large a healthful and harmless recreation on Sundays, drawing them away, in a great measure, from their many other worse modes of passing or killing the time on that day. It will be an education, so to speak, of the popular mind, suggesting thoughts and creating tastes which must have the best effect on the community.

Rev. Mr. GARNETT, of Brooklyn, and his congregation of the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, are still at variance; that gentleman persisting in his design of staying where he is not made welcome to stay, and breaking the bread of life, as COWPER says, for those who will not come to partake of it at his hands. This does not seem to be a very Christian, or, indeed, very sensible, show of spirit, for no congregation could receive any edification from a gentleman so situated. In such cases the letter of agreement or stipulation means very little if the spirit of cordial assent be wanting. A pastor who believed his flock did him injustice should remove himself as soon as possible and severely let them alone. Judge INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court, has, no doubt, done well in refusing to make the Shiloh recusants accept the reverend gentleman "against the stomach of their sense," and Mr. GARNETT should get some new masters and be a new man.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The closing performance of the present operatic season will be given at the Academy to-day, at one o'clock. Mr. MARETZEK announces for the occasion a combination of talent and of operas that will certainly insure him a crowded audience, if the weather be at all fair. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA is to make up for the disappointment of last Saturday, and will appear as *Rosina* in "The Barber of Seville," introducing in the music lesson, ARDITTI's famous waltz songs; the cast will be further strengthened by Sig. RONCONI as *Figaro*, and Signors BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI and BARILI in those *roles* in which they are already known. Besides this Miss HAUCK and Sig. PANCANI are to be heard in selections from GOUNOD's "Romeo e Guilietta."

Mr. MARETZEK takes his company next week to Boston, but he leaves with the announcement of a return at the end of January. On the 30th of that month the annual *Bal d'Opera* will take place.

Matinees To-day.

Matinees will be given to-day of the "Grand Duchess," at the French Theatre; of "Under the Gaslight," at the New-York Theatre; of the "Black Crook," at Niblo's Garden; of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," at Wallack's, and afternoon performances will be given at the Museum, at the Circus and at Dodworth Hall.

Concerts.

Miss JENNY LANDSMAN's concert at Steinway Hall, last evening, had a lighter audience than its general merits deserved. The *debutante* was kindly received, and the announcement made upon the programme that she was suffering from indisposition, and therefore asked the indulgence of the public, was agreeably observed. In obedience to that plea we shall reserve any remarks upon Miss LANDSMAN's abilities until she shall again appear. Mr. WENZEL KOPTA gave VIEUXTEMP's "Air Varie" in the spirit for which that eccentric violinist has made himself known. Sig. LEVERINI's romanza from VERDI's "Luisa Miller," was one of the most satisfactory performances this tenor has given. Signora ANTALIK DE BOMO made her *debut* as a pianist on this occasion, also.

This evening Mr. THOMAS' second symphony is to be *soiree* given at Steinway Hall. HAYDN's "D Symphony No. 2;" BEETHOVEN's "Consecration of the House" overture; and "SCHUMANN's E Symphony No. 3," are to be orchestral pieces, while Mr. DE MEYER will give his own transcription of SCHUBERT's serenade, CHOPIN's "Nocturne in E" and ROSSINI's "Soiree Musicale."

Mr. HARRISON's tenth Sunday concert will take place at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening, and will have as attractions Miss FANNY BUSH, Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER, Mr. CARL ROSA and Sig. FORTUNA.

The third classical *soiree* of the New-York Conservatory of Music is set down for this evening at Irving Hall. The entertainment is likely to be unusually interesting, from the number of pupils who will appear. Miss ALIDE TOPP and the MOLLENHAUER Brothers will also assist. These concerts are given under the direction of Mr. LEJZAL—who shares the management of this excellent academy—and are becoming quite favorite.

Report of the Director of the Mint.

Hon. H. R. LINDERMAN, Director of the United States Mint, in his annual report to Secretary MCCULLOCH, says that the actual amount of bullion deposited at the Mint and Branches during the past year was $34,537,048 39, about one million and a half being in silver. This amount exceeds the deposits of the preceding year by $2,625,329 15. The coinage has been: Gold coin, pieces, 1,469,482; value, $28,217,187 50; unparted and fine gold bars, $11,621-691 32; silver coin, pieces, 2,074,903; value, $986,871; bars, $575,823 18; nickel, copper and bronze coinage, pieces, 50,566,000; value, $1,879,540. Total number of pieces struck, 54,110,384; total value of coinage, $43,281,113. The Assay Office in New-York received in gold bullion, $11,785,627 06; silver bullion, including purchases, $653,990 99; number of fine gold bars stamped, 4,176, valued at $11,411,258 26; silver bars, 3,635, valued at $425,155 26; total, $11,836,413 52. The net profits arising from the minor coinage and paid into the national Treasury during the year amounted to $1,176,000, and it is recommended that the profits thus arising be used as a fund for the redemption of the inferior coins. At present, the country is in danger of becoming overstocked with one, two and three cent pieces, and it is necessary that the evil should be prevented or mitigated by wise legislation.

The Director says there is a large demand for the five cent nickel-copper coin in the Southern States, and he recommends that provision be made by law for their coinage at the Branch Mint at New-Orleans. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHOLERA.

The Hamburg Ship Lord Brougham at Quarantine—Seventy-five Deaths During the Voyage—Twelve Passengers still Suffering.

The ship *Lord Brougham*, which sailed from Hamburg on the 15th of October, with three hundred and fifty-eight passengers, arrived at Quarantine yesterday, and reports the loss by cholera of seventy-five passengers during the voyage. The disease, it is stated, did not [illegible] attack. Whole families [illegible] vived the attack have been gradually recovering. The number now on board convalescing is twelve. The vessel has been sent to Lower Quarantine, where the surviving sufferers, and perhaps all the passengers, will be removed to the hospital ship until it is deemed safe to permit them to land. In the meantime, the *Lord Brougham* will be visited by competent inspectors, and the affair will be investigated. We append a list of the names of the victims of this mysterious plague, all of whom were Germans:

Name.	Years old.	Name.	Years old.
Muller, Adolph	¾	Muller, August	5
Wrage, Ferd	1	Schulze, Gottlieb	2
Wolfgart, August	7	Breuk, Andrew	6
Scharff, J. H.	56	Breuk, Franzisca	¾
Scharff, Auguste	9	Harm, J. C. F.	38
Pieper, Charles	6	Harm, Maria	32
Pieper, Sophie	57	Harm, Maria	9
Pieper, Wm.	3	Harm, Frederick	5
Schmidt, Wm.	¾	Harm, Dorthea	4
Witt, C. F. O.	52	Schade, Fredericke	26
Harm, Charles	3	Fuhrmann, Sophia	59
Harm, Fredericke	¾	Grutsmacher, Sophia	32
Schmidt, Fredericke	1	Kasch, J. P.	31
Lewerenz, C. H.	37	Kasch, Maria	34
Lewerenz, Frd'k	4	Kasch, Christian	¾
Proehnow, J. M.	27	Rasdorf, J. H.	56
Proehnow, Charles	4	Moller, Maria	20
Proehnow, John	2	Haut, J. H.	33
Proehnow, Maria	30	Haut, John, 11 months.	
Weike, Maria	31	Haut, Maria	25
Schultz, Wm.	½	Haut, Fredericke	58
Broose, Christina	19	Moller, J. M.	31
Roth, F. G.	40	Moller, Fred'k, 11 months	
Roth, Maria	36	Seemann, L. H.	34
Springstubbe, Caroline	36	Rambott, Henry, 11 mos.	
Springstubbe, Ludvig	2	Kasten, H. A.	48
Springstubbe, Johanna	¾	Kasten, Sophia	46
Kaeding, J. F.	46	Kasten, Fred'k	9
Kaeding, Maria	40	Volkmann, Stina	52
Kaeding, Minna	12	Dettmann, Minna, 11 mos.	
Kaeding, Frederick	3	Soose, Fred'k	5
Kaeding, John	¾	Schroder, C. A.	45
Schultz, M. F.	33	Russ, Ernst	2
Schultz, Fred'k	¾	Leith, J. C. F.	58
Ehlers, C. F.	58	Felzenhauer, Robert	2
Heise, Emilie	5	Felzenhauer, Jeta, 11 mos	
Heise, Bertha	2	Basdorf, Fredericke	28
Baumgart, Bertha	3		

Fires.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the factory of the Mica Roofing Company, North Ninth-street, E. D., and damage to the extent of $300 resulted....About 6:30 o'clock last evening, the stable of **Terence Kiernan**, Union-avenue, near South First-street, E. D., took fire and was consumed with contents. Two valuable horses perished in the flames. The total loss amounts to $1,700. Insured.

A Splendid Sight.

Those glittering, sparkling gems of wealth, the Gettysburgh Diamonds, can be seen any day in the window at JOHN N. GENIN'S store, No. 513 Broadway. The chance is afforded only once in a lifetime. Invest only $1 to build a National Home for our Disabled Soldiers.

GETTYSBURGH ASYLUM,
—*Advertisement.* No. 546 Broadway.

If You Want a Good

Light and Stylish Hat, go to
—*Advertisement.* VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.

The counterfeiters of foreign perfumery pay but a poor compliment to the sagacity and taste of American ladies, if they expect them to buy their simulated "extracts," when PHALON'S "NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS"—the finest article of the kind in any country—is obtainable everywhere.—*Appleton Crescent.*

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," having proved their efficiency by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867. STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair.—An unrivaled article, which imparts new life to the hair, and is the only product of vegetable matter known to contain stimulating, astringent and oleaginous qualities, making it the most nutritive and delicate hair-dressing yet discovered. It positively restores gray hair to its original color, and is a certain remedy for weakness of the scalp resulting in baldness. Ask your druggists for CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Rev. Dr. Sparry, of New-York, and so well known among Protestant churches of this country, formerly practiced in this City, exclusively for Spinal and Neuralgia affections, says: "That Brownlee's One Disease Remedy, is admirably adapted for the cure of Spinal Nervous Difficulties, Nervous Rheumatism, Nervous Pleurisy. I have frequently cured a hundred cases of Neuralgia with one large bottle when it was located in the face." For sale only by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving the complexion and skin. Prepared only and solely by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Do you want gold,
Stand up, be bold,
Look sharp, get something—ready;
You get the cash,
Or else the lash
Of all the public—steady.

I Will Pay $25 to any Established manufacturer of patent medicine who will open his office to the public and offer to cure at any price or remove pain within five minutes, or who will offer to have his remedy tested immediately on the spot for the removal of pain in public. I will pay $100 more if, with his or their remedy, it proves to give immediate relief to ten persons in one hundred who apply. I will pay $1,000 more if they will produce a remedy that contains no opium, chloroform or narcotic drug that will instantly remove, and so readily and permanently cure any pain in the head or on the surface, teeth, temples, neck, shoulders, breast, back heart, liver, lungs, sides, hips, abdomen, loins, womb, legs, knees, ankles, feet, toes, internal or external, acute or chronic, old ulcers, fresh wounds, frightful cancers—in fact, all pain from any cause, rheumatic or neuralgic, from a mosquito bite to the most intense labor pains, as quick as Pain Paint, or reduce inflammation as rapid, heal permanently as soon; gives no pain in its application, whether applied to the weakest infant or the most feeble or aged person, and is as harmless as Pain Paint. Druggists admit that the demand for Pain Paint is tenfold greater than any so-called Ready Relievers. I use no turpentine or pepper, or any narcotic whatever. It is adapted for the weakest babe or the most aged person living, and always with benefit. Thousands of the $5 size are sold, and sent not only to every part of the United States, but Europe also. They hold eight of the $1 size, and contain a full pint. I send this size free of express charges on receipt of the money. Some of the manufacturers of patent medicines are losing customers in consequence of the introduction of Pain Paint. They struggle and die hard, but folks of common sense know that a remedy that never fails of removing pain can be tested in public, and in the face of the whole world, with the utmost confidence, and unless such remedy be harmless and positively certain in its application and future results, it would most emphatically be its own ruin. Physicians every day are present, and if a single failure should happen, it would be most damaging. All can come and prove Pain Paint, even its greatest enemies, at no expense; and if they snarl and growl because all can test it, and because everybody purchases Pain Paint, it only goes to show that their own business is declining, because a better remedy takes the place of pills and Cayenne pepper or turpentine liniment. R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, N. Y.

A Star on Fire

was recently reported by the astronomers. What of that! Who cares for an orb myriads of miles away. Meanwhile, the whole country is
IN A BLAZE
of excitement at the wonderful effect produced during the past year upon tens of thousands of
HUMAN SPHERES
by that quencher of fiery hair, that transformer of gray hair, that swift beautifier of hair of every unpleasant shade of color,
CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
a preparation as harmless as the April rain.
Manufactory, No. 68 Maiden-lane. Applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Machine Company—Elias Howe, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, over eighty-two competitors, the only Cross of the Legion of Honor and Gold Medal given to American Sewing-machines.

Another Grand Triumph.

The FLORENCE was awarded the First Prize for family sewing-machines at the American Institute Fair, 1867, just closed.
FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Musical Boxes,

Playing from 1 to 72 tunes, and costing from $5 to $2,000. The largest assortment that can be seen anywhere.
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Manufacturers and Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

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Fine Silk Hat, $6; the best Silk Hat, $7; as sold on Broadway for $8 and $9. Our extensive stock of felts and caps retailed at our factory prices.
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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The best article ever offered.
Cromwell & Jones,
Manufacturers of
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New-York.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Turkish Table Covers.

The Turks are a barbarous people, and one would never suspect them of the ingenuity they display. We saw at Walraven's a table-cover composed of hundreds of bits of cloth, the largest piece not larger than an old-fashioned silver quarter of a dollar. This cloth is of the most brilliant colors, arranged in wreaths of flowers, views, &c., &c. This is a curiosity which many might wish to see and also to purchase. It is one of the novelties which may be seen in the Upholstery Goods Emporium, No. 686 Broadway, together with Window Cornices and Trimmings of every shade and color.

MISCELLANEOUS.

525 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT, ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the Winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this great national work are ample. The United States grants its six per cent. bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large, if not to the full, extent of its claim in services. These bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own first mortgage bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the bondholders, and deliver the bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is one hundred millions dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than United States Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st.,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.,
HEDDEN, WINCHESTER CO., Bankers, 69 Broadway,
and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.
Nov. 23, 1867.

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The best stock finest goods at the lowest prices.
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NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
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THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY discharges all the various duties of similar institutions. It acts as Trustee for Corporations and Individuals, and Mortgagee for Railroads, and as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and Foreign and Domestic Corporations, Banks and Bankers. It will act as administrator or executor of estates, and as guardian for minors, and as receiver in litigated cases. The Company is also constituted by its charter a legal depository for money paid into Court.

SECURITY OF THE COMPANY.

The Capital Stock of One Million Dollars is divided among over five hundred shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock.

By its charter no loan can be made, directly or indirectly, to any trustee, officer or employe of the Company.

The trustees are compelled to exhibit annually a full statement of their affairs to the Supreme Court, and it is made the duty of the Court to see that they are properly conducted.

The charter restricts the investment of its capital to United States Government Stocks, or New-York State Stocks, or Bonds of Incorporated Cities of this State; or on Loans on Bond and Mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate in this State worth double the amount loaned.

The Company will make loans from its deposits and trust funds on Government Securities, State Stocks and City Stocks of this State; but it is not permitted to discount or deal in commercial or business paper.

The above provisions constitute this Company a very secure Depository for Money and for trusts committed to its charge.

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As the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALLANCES, parties can keep accounts in this institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

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THE NEW
SELF-LIGHTING
GAS BURNER!
NO MATCHES!
NO ELECTRICITY!
NO FRICTION!

☞TURN THE KEY and the Gas is lighted, burning with a brilliant, steady, white light.

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Agents wanted. Corner Mercer-st., one block from
Rights for sale. Broadway, New-York.
Beware of counterfeits. See Locke & Ulrich & Pat. stamped on each burner.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

THE ANATOMICAL EYE-GLASS adjusts itself to any form of nose with less pressure than any other eye-glass. JAMES PRENTICE, No. 164 Broadway, near Maiden-lane.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool per steamer CITY OF PARIS, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 A. M.; Stations C, O and D, 8:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 8 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

A SPLENDID STOCK, UNEQUALED IN the country, of rich china, parlor ornaments, staple crockery and glass ware,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
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OVINGTON BROTHERS.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE HAIR-CUTTER'S studio, No. 95 Duane-st. Styles of hair and whiskers neat, judicious, appropriate; shaving, and dyeing. Hair dye 50 cents.

INDIA GOODS.—FOUNTAIN & CO., NO. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st., CLOSING BUSINESS. Catalogues at the store, or sent by mail.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WONDERFUL CURE,
BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
of a woman, once in the last stage of consumption, now in robust health. Consumptives who think there is no hope should visit Miss Catharine Collins and judge for themselves.

I was called upon to visit Miss Catharine Collins, No. 211 Mott-st., New-York, about the 1st of February, 1866, and found her bedfast and apparently in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption. She had night-sweats, chills, and flushes of heat at times; very much emaciated, and so completely debilitated that she had to be propped up in bed. I made the examination with my Respirometer, and found the left lung, from top to bottom, so diseased as to be a complete mass of corruption. The right bronchial tubes were also affected, but there were no cavities. She had an incessant cough, and her mother stated that her husband (the patient's father) and several of her children had suffered similarly, and despite the best medical skill then known, had died. Although with scarcely any hope, I undertook the case, determined to do my utmost, and did so gratuitously, the family being so poor that they could not afford to purchase the medicine. By using my Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed tonic, and the Mandrake Pills, and following my advice, and care and attention, she is now well and hearty, and takes pleasure to state her case to sufferers who may call upon her.

Patients can consult him professionally at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All advice free of charge; but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer $5. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists everywhere. A full supply can always be obtained at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, General Wholesale Agents.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK Times from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time; also, a file of the New-York *Herald* from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time. Address O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office.

DIAMOND FINGER RINGS of all descriptions, high-priced, medium and low-priced, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, Pearl, Garnet, Carbuncles, Etruscan, Coral, Stone, Cameo and Pearl, Silver, &c., &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS. New styles, Two, Three, Four, Five Six, Eight, Ten to Fifty Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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AND NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE
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THE RURAL is the Leading and Largest-Circulating Newspaper of its Class on the Continent,—superior in Value and Variety of Contents and Beauty of Appearance. It embraces more Agricultural, Horticultural, Scientific, Educational, Literary and News Matter, interspersed with Engravings, than any other Journal—for it comprises Departments devoted to or including

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The Rural New Yorker is a *National* Journal, circulating largely in the East and West, North and South. It Employs the Best Talent in all departments. Its corps of Editors, Contributors, &c., comprises many of the best Farmers, Planters, Wool Growers, Graziers, Horticulturists, &c., and also Authors, Scholars, &c., of note and ability. In brief the Rural is *Ably Edited, Profusely Illustrated, Neatly Printed—Practical, Scientific, Useful—Moral, Instructive and Entertaining.*

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YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS WANT IT!

For it is adapted to the wants of all. Note that it is not a *monthly*, but a Large and Beautiful Weekly, and that Vol. XIX is to be materially Enlarged.

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Each number contains Eight Double Quarto Pages, printed in extra style—Clear Type, Good Paper, and more and better Illustrations than any other Journal of its Class. A Title Page, Index, &c., at the close of volume.

TERMS—Only $3 a year; to clubs of ten, $2 50 per copy. Vol. XIX begins Jan. 4, 1868. *Now is the Time to Subscribe and Club.* Great Offers to Club Agents. Specimens, Show-bills, Premium Lists, &c., sent free; or the 13 numbers of this Quarter, (October to January,) on trial, for Only Fifty Cents! Address

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A NEW NOVEL FROM THE SPANISH.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY,
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BY REV. DR. WILLIAM ADAMS,
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This volume contains sketches, more or less extended, of nearly three hundred ladies who have been, or are now, recognised as leaders in social circles in different sections of our country. Innumerable anecdotes and incidents, with descriptions of changes in costume and dress, give interest and historic value to the work, which will be illustrated with THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STEEL PORTRAITS of Ladies, sketches of whom are given in the volume.

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EDITED BY
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES AND DONALD G. MITCHELL.

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ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC FOR 1868,
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Faut-il que je sois bete, 30.
GOUNOD'S ROMEO AND JULIET.
Pot-pourri Cramer | Fantasie Ketterer
Grande Valse Brillante, Tonel, 40.
And all the VOCAL GEMS.
DITSON & CO., Publishers,
NO. 711 BROADWAY.

POLITICAL.

ANNA E. DICKINSON, AT COOPER INSTITUTE TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10. See particulars under head "Lectures and Meetings."

FINANCIAL

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5-20 Coupon, '64..	104¾	104⅞	Dec., comp'ds. '64	119½	119¾
5-20 Coupon, '65..	105¼	105⅜	May, comp'ds. '65	117½	117¾
5-20 C. '65 Jan&Jly	107⅛	107¼	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116½	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '67..	107⅛	107¼	Sept., comp'ds. '65	115¾	116
10-40 Reg........	100⅞	100⅞	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115½	115¾

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NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Chatham National Bank, corner of Broadway and John-st., for the purchase of $100,000 of the Bonds of this Company. These bonds are a first mortgage on the road of $12,000 per mile,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold in this City,

and indorsed and guaranteed by the State of Alabama. This road runs through the finest cotton region of the State, and the portion now finished is paying expenses and the interest on the bonds. On the completion it will connect with important roads forming the shortest and best line north and east from Montgomery. The debt of Alabama is comparatively small, and her interest promptly paid, which makes the security beyond a doubt.

Bids for all or any part of above will be received, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any or all of the bids.

L. OWEN,

President M. & E. R. R. Co.

1868.

BELDING, KEITH & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

No. 80 Lombard-st.,

London, Eng.

BELDING, KEITH & CO.'S Weekly Circular will be enlarged and greatly improved after Jan. 1, 1868, and will contain a large amount of matter of value to Importers, Exporters, Bankers, Exchange Dealers and Manufacturers. No effort will be spared to make this Circular the best issued.

To be had gratis on application as above.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

Exchange on London and Paris,

Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow,

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold

At the New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,

No. 54 William-st.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

$600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total incumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1867.

ON AND AFTER THE 5TH INST., TRUSTEES' Common Certificates will be received at the above named office for conversion into the Common Capital Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company. Persons offering such certificates are requested to furnish schedules stating name, residence, amount of certificates, and number of certificates of stock required in exchange.

On and after the 9th inst., interest in cash at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1867, will be paid, at this office, on Trustees' Preferred Certificates, when surrendered for conversion into Preferred Capital Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company. Schedules are requested to be furnished in like manner as with the Common Certificates. Blank schedules can be had on application at this office.

By order of the Ex. and Financial Committee.

EDSON D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

TREASURY OF GEORGIA,
MILLEDGEVILLE, Oct. 12, 1867.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA PROPOSES to exchange for her bonds bearing 5 or 6 per cent. interest, due in 1868, 1869 and 1870, 7 per cent. secured by mortgage on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, due in 1886, on the following terms: Bonds due in 1868, subject to a deduction of 1 per cent.; those due in 1869, of 2 per cent.; those due in 1870, of 3 per cent.

The sum total of mortgage bonds after such exchange, will be 3,600,000, being the full amount authorized. Holders desiring to make the exchange, will notify Jno. Jones, State Treasurer, Milledgeville, Ga. By order of the Governor,

JOHN JONES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1867—2 o'clock P. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Inspectors of Election for Directors of this Company, having been served with injunctions by the Courts, prohibiting them from holding such election, they have accordingly postponed the said election until MONDAY, Dec. 16, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at the Company's office.

FREDERICK BILLINGS,
ISAAC TAYLOR,
RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, } Inspectors.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING COMPANY,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT shares of the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, on which an assessment of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, DUE OCT. 1, 1867, remains unpaid, have been declared forfeited in accordance with law, and will be sold at auction at the office of the Company, No. 44 Exchange-place, on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1868, unless previously redeemed by payment of said assessment and accrued charges.

By order of Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, Dec. 3, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have ordered a ratable distribution to the stockholders of the unissued stock authorized by the articles of consolidation of May 15, 1867, amounting to one million of dollars.

The transfer books will be closed on the 9th instant and opened on the 16th instant, at which time the new stock will be ready for delivery at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INS. CO.,
No. 100 BROADWAY.

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION HELD at the office of this Company on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for sixteen Directors of the third class, to serve for three years from the 1st day of January, 1868.

Polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

DAN'L A. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1867.

WALLACE NICKEL MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders and election for trustees of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 49, on THURSDAY, 19th inst. Polls open from 12 to 2 P. M.

GEO. F. MAYER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at NINETY PER CENT. and accrued interest from July 1, in currency.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates:

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND
GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,

&c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE

7-30 Notes. Dec. 6, 1867, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, January coupon off, and pay $39 80 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, January coupon off, and pay $33 80 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

S. W. BARNARD,

BANKER,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Securities, Gold, &c., bought and sold.

DEPOSITS and BUSINESS ACCOUNTS invited—Interest allowed. Commercial Paper and Business Securities negotiated. Collections promptly made at lowest rates. BANKERS and CORRESPONDENTS receive prompt attention and favorable terms.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH.

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (Cuba Line) TELEGRAPH.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S STOCK

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Commission Broker and Express, Telegraph and Miscellaneous Securities.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

Also a large variety of Insurance and other securities, including CITY and COUNTY BONDS paying good dividends, at the lowest rates for investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

RACINE TOWN BONDS.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, aid Superior R. R.
MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, aid Beloit R. R.
FOND DU LAC, Wis. (old bonds.)
LA CROSSE, Wis. (old bonds.)
MINERAL POINT, Wis., (old bonds.)
and other WESTERN SECURITIES,
Wanted at market rates. Apply to

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

UNITED STATES TREASURY, Dec. 6, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE 7-30 Coupons, due Dec. 15, 1867, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,

Assistant Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at its office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 16th day of December, 1867; the polls to be opened at noon, and to continue open for two hours.

THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DEC. 6, 1867.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,

Opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, ALLOWED on deposits from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For paving with trap-block pavement Ninety-second-street from Third-avenue to East River.
2. For building sewers in Washington-street, between Beach and Hubert and between Watts and Canal streets; also, in Hudson-street between Franklin and Jay streets, and also in North Moore-street, between Hudson-street and West Broadway, with branch in Varick-street.
3. For paving with stone blocks Spring-street, from Broadway to West-street.
4. For building sewer in Fifty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
5. For building basin on the northwest corner of Mercer and Howard streets.
6. For building basin on the northeast corner of Mercer and Canal streets.
7. For paving with stone blocks Church-street, from Chambers to Canal-street.
8. For flagging sidewalks in Fifty-first-street, from Third-avenue to Lexington-avenue.
9. For flagging sidewalks on the west side of Eighth-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.
10. For paving with stone blocks Thirty-fifth-street, from Third to Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Ninety-second-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, to the extent of half the block from Ninety-second-street.
2. Both sides of Washington-street, between Beach and Hubert streets; also both sides of Washington-street, between Watts and Canal streets; also both sides of Hudson-street, between Franklin and Jay streets; also both sides of North Moore-street, between Hudson and West Broadway; also both sides of Varick-street, between Beach and North Moore streets.
3. Both sides of Spring, from Broadway to West-street, to the extent of half the block from Spring-street.
4. Both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
5. The east side of Mercer-street, from Grand to Howard-street; also the south side of Grand-street and the north side of Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street.
6. The south side of Howard-street and the north side of Canal-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street: also the east side of Mercer-street, from Howard to Canal-street.
7. Both sides of Church-street, from Chambers to Canal-street, to the extent of half the block from Church-street.
8. Both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Third-avenue to Lexington-avenue.
9. Four lots on the west side of Eighth-avenue, commencing at the southwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-third-street, and running 106 feet southerly on Eighth-avenue.
10. Both sides of Thirty-fifth-street, from Third to Fifth avenues, to the extent of half the block from Thirty-fifth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC J. HUNT. } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 5, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 16th day of December, 1867, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of January, 1868:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors, each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

MACHINERY.

FULTON IRON WORKS.—FOR SALE—Two locomotive boilers, 50-horse power each, as good as new, cheap, at No. 490 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF PORTABLE AND stationary Steam Engines of superior construction.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A VALUABLE water front on the East River, opposite 34th-st., by order of the Supreme Court.

The property of the Marine Railway Company, at Hunter's Point, L. I., between West 7th and West 8th sts., beginning 100 feet west of West-av., and running thence westerly 775 feet to the extreme line of the water grant, with a front and rear width of 200 feet, embracing the whole block between the above two streets.

One-half of the pier on West 7th-st., 210 feet long, just rebuilt; 20 feet of water alongside.

An outer block for a pier on West 8th-st.

Brick buildings 82 feet front, shed 100 feet long, and four shops.

An engine built by Corliss & Nightingale, 14 inch cylinder and 4 feet stroke, with boilers of surplus steam power.

Two tracks or ways for hauling out vessels, the largest of which has taken out steamers near 400 feet long, and the smaller ways capable of hauling out vessels of 900 tons, and now in successful operation with a business and reputation that could be continued profitably by a purchaser. Powerful machinery, chains and appurtenances connected with the ways, all in good order except the ground tracks of the large ways.

A superior diving-bell with its fixtures.

Additional buildings can be erected on the ground, and the surplus steam power used for manufacturing in the present buildings without interfering with the present business. The whole property as it is will be sold on reasonable terms.

Apply to WM. TYSON & W. H. MAILLER,

Receivers, No. 108 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front; in good order; private key to Park. For particulars and permits apply to

ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 60x100; a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to

ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE LOW—A GENTEEL TWO-STORY brick house, brown-stone trimmings, modern improvements; location very desirable. Apply to or address H. MACOMBER & SON, No. 321 Fulton-av., near Elliott-place, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 256 ACRES, IN THE town of Bedford, Westchester County; the residence of the late Walter S. Lyon; situated one mile from Katonah Depot, on the Harlem Railroad; the farm is of first quality in every respect; buildings ample and commodious; the situation excellent and neighborhood desirable; adjoining the residence of John Jay, Esq. This property will be offered for sale at public auction, on the premises, on the 17th day of December, at 12 M.

THOMAS S. LYON,
JOHN JAY WOOD, } Executors.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, WITH POSSESsion, farm 41 acres, known as the Hill Park Estate, on Staten Island, pleasantly located; house large, 15 or 20 rooms, thoroughly built, modern improvements, bath, water-closet, marble mantels, barn and carriage-house, cottage for farmer, grounds prettily laid out, fine stone wall in front with iron gates. Price, $15,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM OF 50 ACRES, on Raritan River, New-Jersey, one mile from depot at Bound Brook, with large dwelling, piazza on two sides, detached kitchen, new barn, and all necessary out-buildings; variety of fruit; the place is in perfect order, location healthy and desirable, being only 1¼ hours from New-York; the stock, utensils, &c., can be had if desired. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine-st.

$20,000 FOR THE CHEAPEST FARM, of 200 acres, known in the State of New-Jersey; it has on it a good house of 14 rooms, two barns, (one extra good one;) all kinds of choice grafted fruit, berries, &c.; beautifully situated; twenty minutes from depot in Rahway, N. J. Other farms for sale, and houses and lots in town. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—ELEgant country seats, farms and building sites for sale and exchange for City property, by

A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WASHINGTON, D. C., ADJOINing the Capitol grounds, a large and valuable piece of property, which will be sold at a low price. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES IN TIMES BUILDINGS.

The stores, basements, sub-basements and vaults on Park-row and Nassau-st., now occupied as a restaurant, bar, billiard rooms, &c., will be let from May 1, 1868.

The offices now occupied by the Surrogate on the second floor will be divided to suit applicants. They are the most desirable of any in New-York, having three fronts, viz: Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.; or they will be rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.— The front building No. 680 Broadway, being three stories, sixty feet deep, and a basement 130 feet deep, extending back to an alley, will be let separately or together; alterations may be made to suit tenants; possession next May. Apply to C. JENKINS, on the premises, in the East River National Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXtra-sized brown-stone house No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished, and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to a strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE FURnished, consisting of front and back parlor and basement, or would let the second floor unfurnished to a small, quiet family. Apply in 80th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., south side: no number; name on door; the first house from 3d-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture, situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits apply to

ABNER L. ELY, NO. 22 Pine-st.

STORE TO LET—ON BROADWAY, AND FIXtures for sale; the best location for a retail business in the City; store newly papered and fixtures beautiful. Inquire of C. E. HARTUNG & CO., No. 518 Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to

ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE fine offices now occupied by the New-York and Havre Steamship Company, first floor No. 7 Broadway; rent moderate.

TO LEASE.—BROADWAY LOT, EAST SIDE, eighty-seven feet north of Canal-st. Written offers to be addressed to No. 272 Madison-av.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS ON ONE FLOOR OF the second-story, house No. 93 Henry-st. Apply on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—FOUR SPLENdidly lighted lofts. Inquire of J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

BOND-ST., NO. 25.—PARLOR FLOOR WITH or without basement. Apply at No. 27 Bond-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT IN A GOOD BUSINESS location half a store, with suitable fixtures, for the hair-goods business. Address J. A. HANCE, No. 737 Broadway.

APARTMENTS WANTED.—A GENTLEman and wife desire a sitting-room, bedroom, kitchen and room for girl, with the usual accommodations, either furnished or unfurnished. Apply, with terms, to Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.

This house is now open for the accommodation of guests.

A new steamer will succeed the *Corsica* in January next, landing passengers at the wharf. Persons wishing to spend the Winter months in Nassau can address

TUNNELL & LOINAZ, Proprietors.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 16.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½), free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31, and the semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., less Government tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after THURSDAY, 16th day of January, 1868, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on Friday, Jan. 17, 1867.

By order of the Board,

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY CO.,
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ERIE Railway Company have declared a dividend on the Preferred stock, from the earnings of the road for the year 1867, of seven per cent., payable, less the Government tax, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January next, at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of the Preferred stock will close on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., and reopen on the 7th of January, 1868. By order of the Board,

THORNTON N. OTIS, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. from the earnings of the past six months on the capital stock of the Company (free of Government tax) has been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1868.

The transfer-books will be closed from and after 3 o'clock P. M. Dec. 17 until and including Jan. 2, 1868.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. out of the net earnings, payable at the office of the Company, on the 10th day of December next. Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., Dec. 2, and reopen Dec. 11.

HENRY J. QUINAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RR.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1867.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER cent., less Government tax, has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock, payable on the 31st of December, 1867, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., to the holders of same as registered at closing of books. The transfer books will close on the 14th proximo, and reopen for transfers on the 2d of January, 1868. C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer.

DENTISTRY.

A NEW AND IMPROVED METHOD OF inserting Artificial Teeth on fine gold or platina. Lighter, stronger, cheaper, and better than any other style. Gold sets, $40; Platina, $30; other styles much lower. Call and examine specimens. Extracting without pain. Dr. WAIT, No. 261 4th-av., near 21st-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 22 BANK-ST., BETWEEN WAVERLEY-PLACE AND 4TH-ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms on third floor, one double, one single, with fire and gas, without board; terms reasonable; references given and required; the family strictly private.

TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—second story front; most central location, a few steps from 5th-av.; with or without board; private family; references exchanged. Address A. F., Box No. 1,638 Post-office.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, A comfortable front parlor and bedroom; also, a pleasant room for families or single gentlemen, at No. 119 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place; reference required.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN WEST 11TH-st., near University-place, desire to rent, with board, one large room on parlor floor; also, room on third floor; references given and required. Address E. M., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS CAN FIND comfortable rooms at reasonable prices at the Stevens House, conducted on the European plan, at Nos. 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27 Broadway. G. R. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

A NICE SUITE OF THREE ROOMS ON Lexington-av., above 34th-st.; will be let very reasonably (with or without board) for the Winter months or until May next. Call on or address H. JONES, office Astor House.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can find a large room in a first-class house and neighborhood; good board, in a private family, at No. 175 old, No. 330 new, East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant Park. Reference.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET to two gentlemen at $9 per week, with fire and gas; also a handsome front and back parlor at very moderate terms, at No. 45 Bond-st.

A COUPLE OF HANDSOME ROOMS IN a warm, comfortable house, with board; all improvements. No. 319 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., near 23d-st. stages.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET A pleasant, nicely furnished room on third floor to a gentleman, with or without board. Apply at No. 68 Lexington-av., corner 26th-st.

BOARD.—THREE OR FOUR FAMILIES (OF two persons each) desire pleasant rooms together, with good board; location not above 19th-st.; also, four single gentlemen. Address, with particulars, for three days, L. W., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH excellent board, on 31st, 35th, 37th, 40th and 42d sts.; table board on 39th-st. Apply immediately to the Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO a gentleman and wife one or two nicely-furnished rooms, with board; terms reasonable to permanent parties. Apply at No. 455 West 22d-st.

TO LET—A FINE FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor and bed-room, for husband and wife or single gentlemen, in private house, No. 54 Allen, near Grand-st.

JEROME HOUSE, NOS. 1,140, 1,142 AND 1,144 BROADWAY.—An elegant suite of rooms on first and second floors. COLEMAN & DAUCHY, Proprietors.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST., MURRAY HILL —A second floor handsomely furnished, and newly papered and painted, with board; private table if desired. Also, single rooms.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER OF 8TH-ST.—To let, with board, handsomely furnished parlor and bedrooms on second floor; also two double rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

NO. 178 9TH-AV.—TO LET, LARGE FRONT room and bedroom on second floor, with water, gas and bath; very pleasant and desirable. Apply all this week, between 22d and 23d sts.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR East of 5th-av.—First floor parlor suits of rooms complete, to let, to a small family, with private table only.

SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR four or five persons; rooms for single gentlemen at No. 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 19 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A FURnished room to let; also, a hall bedroom; with or without board.

NO. 108 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—A nicely-furnished room, second floor, to a gentleman only, without meals, or breakfast if desired.

NO. 50 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET HANDsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms on parlor floor; also on third floor, to let with first-class board and attendance.

NO. 9 WEST 22D-ST.—AN ELEGANT PARlor floor to rent with private table; also other rooms without board.

NO. 18 EAST 21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, three rooms on parlor floor, and the whole of second floor to let, with private table if desired.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.—Furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen only, without board.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with board; first and second floors.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to let at reasonable price, in a small family, at No. 217 East 19th-st., new number.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR THREE adults and servant, with furnished rooms. Address ALEXANDER, No. 82 Beaver-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 79 West 17th-st.

ONE DOUBLE AND ONE SINGLE ROOM with first-class board, at No. 29 West 28th-st.; references exchanged.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE SECOND floor to let, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors east of Union-square. References exchanged.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO one or two single gentlemen at No. 222 Clinton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AND HIGHly respectable widow lady a position as housekeeper or companion; has experience and patience and would desire to make herself generally useful; would prefer City, but if a desirable opportunity offered a short distance out would not be objectionable; the best of reference given. Address C. B., Box No. 148 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY AN English Protestant woman thoroughly experienced in the care and management of a nursery or young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capabilities. Can be seen at No. 542 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and good plain cook; is willing and obliging and not afraid of work; reference if required; must be the only servant. Call at No. 302 Mott-st., near Bleecker-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or will do housework in a small private family. Apply, for two days, at No. 300 West Houston-st.; has good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or as nurse and chambermaid; can take the entire care of a baby from its birth; best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 245 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, who can cut and fit; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call or address for two days at No. 392 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing for young children; would prefer the entire charge of a very young baby; is a Protestant; no objection to the country. No. 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid; no objection to assist with washing or plain sewing; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all sorts of bread and pastry, soups and jellies; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 201 West 25th-st., corner 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, jellies, baking bread, and pastry; the best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 99 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country or a private boarding-house. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 229 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, who is willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small family; can give the best of reference of two years from last place. Call for two days at No. 277 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl in a private family as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 36 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble, sober woman to cook and assist in washing; no objection to the country; Stamford preferred; has best of reference. Can be seen at No. 340 East 23d-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as laundress and chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 201 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 213 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A FAMILY GOING OUT OF TOWN for the Winter, would like to get a good place in a private family till the 1st to 15th April for their waitress, who is a superior servant. Address A. W. G., Box No. 584 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOmen a situation as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good references from her last place. Call for two days at the Spingler House, Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress; understands dressmaking, and would wait on a lady; has good reference. Call at No. 30 West 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to go out in private families. Call for three days, at No. 458 West 42d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation, City or country; has the best City and country reference; can flute, do up ladies' fine muslin, &c.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as good cook and baker; good washer and ironer; best of City reference. No. 200 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, civil, steady woman as cook; moderate wages, in a private family or boarding-house; will wash and iron if required. Call or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RIGHT SMART WOMAN A situation, in either City or country, to cook, wash and iron; has first-class City references. Apply in office No. 506 6th-av., near 3 th-st.; no charge till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY COMpetent girl to cook, wash and iron, or housework; for moderate wages; in the City or country. Call or address HOUSEWORK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; several years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 634 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, by a young woman; can give best of reference from last place. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., third floor, in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO grown children, or to wait on a lady; understands doing up fine muslins; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 314 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND housekeeper, by a New-England woman, to an invalid lady; good plain seamstress. Apply at No. 18 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable woman as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 238 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, jellies, pastry and larding; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 72 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO cook and to assist in the washing; or would do the entire work of a small family; City reference given. Apply at No. 428 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL TO DO upstairs work; is willing and obliging; would do the housework of a small family; has references from her last place. No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 71 West 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as cook and to assist in washing, the other as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress. Call for two days at their present place, No. 11 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 88 West 49th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN THE washing of some gentlemen and of some families; the best of recommendations. Call at No. 335 East 16th-st., up two pair of stairs, in front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN WHO is a first-class cook; understands boning and larding, and is a good baker; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., rear.

WANTED.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO GET a situation for a very valuable person as seamstress and lady's maid. She can be seen at No. 18 West 32d-st., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, between 12 and 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman of large experience, as chambermaid or seamstress, in City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL A SITuation as first-class cook; has lived six years in one place; best City reference. Call at No. 385 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a young woman whose child (four weeks old) is dead. Apply at the Labor Exchange, Castle Garden.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as first-class cook only; understands her business in all its branches. Apply at 215 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, A situation in a small private family; the best of City reference given. No. 226 East 28th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, as groom or coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of recommendations; has no objections to City or country; willing and obliging. Call or address P. G., at his employer's private stable, No. 52 East 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, steady, industrious man who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class references; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred. Address J. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful around a gentleman's place; country preferred; has the best of references. Address J. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who has lived with the first-class families in the City; can give several years of the highest City references. Can be seen at No. 66 University-place, or address M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN CITY OR COUNtry, by a single man, as coachman, gardener, &c.; is willing and obliging; has the highest recommendations from last and former employers. Address G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST and industrious man of some experience in business, in any capacity; has some knowledge of dry goods; will work faithfully for his employer's interest; City reference. Address W., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or groom, in either City or country, by a young man, single; understands his business thoroughly; the very best of City and country references will be given. Address G. U. T., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, steady, industrious man who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class reference; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred. Address J. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; has the best City reference; six years in his last place; is willing and obliging. Address M. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference. Address B. E. F., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN A SITUATION for his groom, who is a faithful, good man, and an excellent hand with horses. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MAN, A situation as night watchman or light porter; good reference. Address, for three days, P. O. R., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business, who can produce the best of references. Apply to P. TRAINOR, No. 744 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN a book and stationery store by a young man acquainted with the business. Apply, from 10 to 3, to W. W. SWAYNE, No. 210 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—LADIES HAVING A LITTLE leisure can assist a noble object, and those having the opportunity to devote their whole time will receive a fair remuneration by calling at the Gettysburgh Asylum, store No. 546 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, A BOY 14 to 17 years of age, who writes a good hand and can come well recommended. Apply at Room No. 12, No. 191 Broadway, between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR THE BRUEN cloth plate for embroidering on sewing-machines. Apply at the office of the Company, to J. L. CILLEY, No. 678 Broadway.

WANTED—A WELSH, GERMAN OR COLORED woman for general housework; must be a first-rate washer and ironer. Apply at 126th-st., first house west of 5th-av., Harlem; good references required.

WANTED—A GOOD CITY CANVASSER TO solicit orders and attend to other out door business. Apply at No. 530 4th-av.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; ONE who writes a good hand. Apply to CRARY & WELLER, No. 104 Broadway.

ON DEMANDE UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE que parle bien sa banque pour soigner un enfant de sept ans. S'adresse à 110 5ème-avenue au coin de la 16ème rue a six heures du soir.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

CONKLIN & MILLER,

NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST.,

Will sell the balance of their stock of OVERCOATS, BUSINESS SUITS, &c., at AUCTION PRICES, to close the business.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ABRAHAM C. DAYTON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ABRAHAM C. DAYTON,
CHARLES MANLEY,
JNO. A GRADY.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1867.

The undersigned will continue the stock commission business under the firm name of ABRAHAM C. DAYTON & CO., at No. 26 Broad-st.

ABRAHAM C. DAYTON,
JNO. A. GRADY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE SPECial partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of CHARLES E. GARDEN, is hereby dissolved by limitation.

CHARLES E. GARDEN,
C. HENRY GARDEN,
DANIEL DONOVAN.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1867.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm of GARDEN & CO., in the manufacture and sale of hats by the case.

C. HENRY GARDEN,
CHARLES E. GARDEN.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1867.

NO. 9 WHITEHALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEC. 3, 1867.

THE FIRM OF BATTERSBY & SWINFORD, provision brokers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM A. BATTERSBY will collect all accounts and pay any liabilities and continue the business on his own account.

W. A. BATTERSBY,
JAMES S. SWINFORD.

Witness, H. H. SWINFORD.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of WILLARD & STRUTHERS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

EDWARD K. WILLARD,
JAMES STRUTHERS.

DRY GOODS

POPULAR GOODS

AT

POPULAR PRICES,

FOR GENTLEMEN.

DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SCARFS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,
KID, CLOTH, CASTOR AND BUCK GLOVES,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOSIERY,
CARRIAGE ROBES, CHEST PROTECTORS,
SCARF RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
MACKINTOSH COATS.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL GOODS

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT

UNION ADAMS,

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OFFERED THIS SEASON.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,

No. 355 BROADWAY, between Leonard and Franklin, will commence on MONDAY to close out their

Wholesale Stock of

Rich Silks and Dress Goods

At Retail.

Most of these goods were purchased at the late LARGE PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES, which enables them to sell these goods at about

50 Cents on the Dollar

of cost of importation. Also,

THE BEST KID GLOVES,

of a celebrated Paris make, in all colors, for Ladies and Gentlemen, at $1 per pair, or $12 per dozen, ever sold in New-York. Also,

THE GREATEST VARIETY OF

Rich Shawls, Lyons' Mantilla Velvets and Cloakings.

ALSO,

5,000 DRESSES

OF

MERINOES, POPLINS, PRINTS,

and other DRESS GOODS, put up in PATTERNS, for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

and placed on separate counters for convenience of customers.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,

NOS. 827 AND 829 BROADWAY,

NEAR 13TH-ST.

BONNETS AND ROUND HATS.

ALSO,

CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

DRESSES, SACKS AND OVERCOATS,
INFANTS' BASKETS AND UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

AND

BUTTONS,

JET BELTS AND SASHES.

An invoice of fine Paris Belts, which we offer below cost of importation.

FANS,

FRENCH JEWELRY

AND

FLOWERS,

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A full assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SASH RIBBONS AND FANCY TIES.

ALSO,

NOVELTIES FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The above we offer at low prices.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,

Nos. 827 and 829 Broadway.

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, QUILTS, &C.,

MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS.

SHEETING, SHIRTING, &c.,

at prices to suit the times.

WILLIAM GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st.,

Opposite Earl's Hotel.

PRICES REDUCED.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
LACE CURTAINS,
LINENS, BLANKETS, &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,

NO. 809 BROADWAY,

Between 11th and 12th sts.

MACKENZIE'S

CLOAKS, SACKS

AND CIRCULARS, (AT REDUCED PRICES.)

In Velvet, Cloth and Plush, at STORMS, THURBER & CO. Manufactory, No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE. Salesroom, No. 751 Broadway.

W. B. MACKENZIE.

(Established over 20 years.)

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.

Velvets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries; French woven and hand-made Corsets, $1 25; the best $1 25 Kid Gloves. Also, the celebrated seamless Gloves, and Mme. Jouvin's, in new shades. Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, at ELGER'S,

Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

GOODS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Infant's Wardrobes, children's Cloaks and Suits, Cloth Sacks, Blouses, Gabrielle Dresses, &c., &c., Ready made and made to order.

Slips, Aprons, Waists, Blankets, Bibs, Shoes, Corsets, Spencers, Caps, Bonnets, &c., at F. DE PERCEVAL'S.

No 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large and well selected stock, some very fine at greatly reduced prices. WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st., between Broadway and Centre-st., opposite Earle's Hotel.

BEADS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

M. P. BROWN, NO. 203 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS $10, WORTH $20; SABLE furs $60 a set, worth $150; mink furs $25 a set; velvet bonnets, $10; children's hats and furs.

L. BINN'S, No. 577 Broadway.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S

INDIA RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

NO. 205 BROADWAY,

NEXT TO THE CORNER OF FULTON-ST.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in every description of

RUBBER GOODS,

VULCANITE JEWELRY,

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

suitable for holiday presents.

Rubber Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Combs, Gloves,
Piano Covers, &c., &c.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

PARCELS AND VALUABLES
FOR ALL PARTS OF EUROPE
AT REDUCED RATES,

By the American European Express Company, No. 72 Broadway, near Wall-st.

For remittances to Europe apply at No. 74 Broadway.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. SAMUEL H. COX, D. D., WILL preach in the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church on SUNDAY EVENING, from Romans, 9th chapter, 3d verse. The public are invited.

REV. MR. POOLE WILL PREACH IN the Presbyterian Church, corner Thompson and Houston-sts., on SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.

DR. THOMPSON WILL LECTURE UPON *Religion in Syria* at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on SABBATH EVENING, Dec. 8, at 7½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

1517. JUBILEE OF THE REFORMATION 1867.

will be celebrated at the "English Evangelical Lutheran Church," on East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. J. McCROW, D. D., of Baltimore; Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D.; Rev. RAY PALMER, D. D.; Rev. G. W. WOODRUFF and Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., of this City.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR— East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Service by Rev. J. B. CAMPBELL on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

HISTORIC BUBBLES!—A LECTURE ON Bubbles in general, but especially treating of great Financial Inflations and Collapses of other Lands and Centuries, the whole enlivened by incidents and anecdotes instructive and amusing, will be delivered by Rev. S. W. BAILEY, in Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 16.

A neatly bound copy of *Eminent Witnesses for the Bible*, a good Christmas gift, will be freely given at the door, for each ticket. Both the Lecture and the Book have been highly approved. Tickets 50 cents: for sale at Broadway bookstores.

"MIDNIGHT MISSION."—REV. DR. MORGAN, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, will preach in behalf of this Society, in the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8, at 7½ o'clock. On this occasion he will, by special request, repeat the sermon delivered in Trinity Chapel on the 17th November. A collection will be made.

EVANGELICAL KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY.—At the request of the Executive Committee of the Evangelical Knowledge Society, Rev. Dr. COOKE will preach SUNDAY EVENING, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., the sermon delivered by him at the late annual meeting of the Society. A collection will be made for the Society. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE Baptist S. S. Union with the Pilgrim Church, West 33d-st., near 8th-av., MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, at 7½ o'clock; Rev. WM. SHERIDAN will show how to make a Bible-class interesting to the unconverted, and Rev. HALSEY KNAPP will speak on the relation of the Sunday-school to the church.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. JOHN S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7 o'clock P. M.; Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M.; the evening service will be followed by the usual prayer-meeting. Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH—AMITY-ST., between Sullivan and Macdougal sts.—Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D., will preach at the evening service Dec. 8. Subject—*The Law of the Episcopal Church, and her Interests Forbid the Admission of Non-Episcopal Ministers to her Pulpits.* Morning service, 10½ A. M. Evening, 7½ P. M. N. B.—Strangers invited and cheerfully shown seats.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 8th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between 8th-av. and Broadway.—SUNDAY, Dec. 8, preaching by Rev. G. C. ESRAY at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Morning subject—*Balancing the Books.* Evening subject—*The Law of Limitations; An Appeal to the Thoughtful.* All made welcome.

DODWORTH HALL.—SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY.—Hon. ROBERT DALE OWEN addresses at 7½ o'clock, and Dr. FLEMING heals by laying on of hands—20 cents admission; Prof. CHANEY at 10½ o'clock discourses upon *Immortality;* Conference at 3 o'clock; seats free.

CITY MISSION.—THE NEW CHAPEL, NO. 63 2d-st., near 2d-av., opposite the Marble Cemetery, will be opened for the Sabbath-school at 2 P. M., and for the dedicatory services at 7½ o'clock P. M. Rev. Drs. CROSBY, MURRAY and DURYEA and Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS will take part.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., (OF St. George's Church,) will preach a sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association, at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 9th-av. and 28th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

MR. GEO. S. CHAMBERS WILL BE ordained to the Gospel ministry and installed as Pastor of the Ebenezer Presbyterian Church, by the Presbytery of New-York, on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, at 7½ o'clock, in the Hall of the Historical Society, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN LYLE, and in the evening, at 7½ P. M., the Rev. CHAS. J. JONES, D. D., will preach a sermon to young men. All are invited to attend. Seats all free.

REV. ANDREW STEVANSON, D. D., will preach the annual sermon in behalf of the Sabbath-school of the United Presbyterian Church, Jane-st., between Hudson-st. and 8th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. J. ERSKINE will preach at 10½ and 3 o'clock.

WEST 53D-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. W. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching at Bethesda Chapel, 3d-av. and 35th-st., by Rev. J. L. ADAMS, at 3½ P. M., and at Bethany Chapel, Broadway and 84th-st., by Rev. Dr. WINTERS, at 3½ P. M.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. Dr. ABEL STEVENS will preach at 10½ A. M. and the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, at 7 P. M. PHILIP PHILLIPS will conduct the singing at the morning service. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., Rev. S. F. HOLMES at 3 P. M., and Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN at 7½ P. M. At 3 P. M. the service and sermon will be interpreted in the sign language.

NOTICE.—EVERETT ROOMS, BROADWAY, corner 34th-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Services MORNING and EVENING. Subject for evening (at 7½ o'clock)—*The Jews; Momentous Events at Hand Regarding them.* Our Jewish friends and others respectfully invited. Seats free.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. SUNDAY-SCHOOL REUNION.—A reunion of the officers, teachers and scholars of the M. E. Sunday-school, Forsyth-st., will take place on SUNDAY Dec. 15. All the old members of the school are cordially invited.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—*It is Never too Late to Mend.* Evening—*The History of Hell.*

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.— Rev. W. R. MELLIN will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Services commence at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

REV. J. TUTTLE SMITH WILL PREACH on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Episcopal Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near New-Canal; Rev. JAMES MILLETT, pastor. All are cordially invited.

REV. G. W. WOODRUFF WILL PREACH in the 7th-st. M. E. Church, near 3d-av., SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting will follow the evening sermon. Strangers welcome.

THE GREAT WINE-PRESS.—MR. S. S. SNOW, called the prophet, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Harvest and Vintage.*—Rev., Chap. xiv.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—Services Protestant Episcopal. Seats free. Hours on SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Rector, Rev. ABBOTT BROWN.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7 o'clock. Evening subject—*What is Conviction?* Sacrament at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

PROGRESSIVE SPIRITUALISTS AT MASONIC HALL, No. 114 East 13th-st.—Hon. WARREN CHASE speaks SUNDAY at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. He will answer written questions. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M. Conference at 3, in the ante-room.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—THE LORD willing, Rev. B. T. ROBERTS, editor of the *Earnest Christian*, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the hall No. 161 8th-av., corner 18th-st. All who love the "old path" are invited.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES FOR LIEUT. GEORGE GERRARD, of the United States Revenue Marine Service, will take place at 9½ o'clock on SUNDAY MORNING, at the Church of St. Ann, 18th-st., near 5th-av.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Ebenezer Presbyterian Church. Preaching on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. by Rev. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., and at 7½ P. M. by Mr. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH. —Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold divine service on SUNDAY, Dec. 8, at 10½ A. M., and in the afternoon 3½ o'clock, in the hall corner of Broadway and 28th-st. The Rector will preach at each service.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.— Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN. Protracted meeting through the week. Seats free.

REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH preaches SUNDAY EVENING, in Church of Puritans, Union-square, to young men, illustrated by one of the splendid Bunyan paintings. Singing as usual.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF the 17th-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting 3½ P. M.

WEST 23D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, Pastor elect, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 52d-st. and 3d-av.—Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor; preaching every LORD'S DAY, MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

ANNA E. DICKINSON WILL GIVE HER lecture, *Breakers Ahead*, at the Cooper Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10. CHARLES S. SPENCER, Esq., will preside.

THE UPPER CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., south side, near 6th-av.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Evangelist preaching on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ P. M., on *The Necessity for the Coming of the Lord.*

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, HUDSON-ST., opposite Grove.—Rev. Dr. WESTON will preach SUNDAY NIGHT, Dec. 8. Subject—*Watching for the Coming of our Lord.* Services at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M., and 7½, night.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2D-av., Rev. J. R. KENDRICK, D. D., Pastor.—Regular Sabbath services at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and 7½ in the evening.

PREACHING IN THE SEVENTH PRESbyterian Church, corner Broome and Ridge sts., by the Pastor, Rev. T. M. DAWSON, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject: *The Model Woman.*

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in Green-st., near Canal.—Rev. DAVID MITCHEL will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ and 3 o'clock. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2 o'clock. All welcome.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching morning and evening by Rev. Prof SELBY. Strangers invited.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF PARIS..............SATURDAY......Dec. 7
ETNA..........................SATURDAY......Dec. 14
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY......Dec. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......Dec. 28
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY......Jan. 4

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 4.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 11.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 18.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 25.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 8.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............................$130
Second Cabin Passage..............................80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage..............................$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..............................$125
Second Cabin Passage..............................70

Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Dec. 14
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Dec. 28
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Jan. 11
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Jan. 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY
TRIPOLI..Dec. 4
ALEPPO..Dec. 11
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin......................................$80 Gold.
Steerage..................................$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
First cabin $110; second cabin, $65; steerage $35, Gold.

The regular trips being discontinued during the Winter months, extra departures will be advertised.

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Dec. 28.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Jan. 11.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Jan. 25.

The elegant British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Dec. 14.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MINNESOTA..........................WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18
CHICAGO...............................WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1
NEBRASKA.............................WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8

From Pier No. 37 East River,

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.

PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS.............SATURDAY, Dec. 7
FRANCE, GRACE......................SATURDAY, Dec. 14
VIRGINIA, PROWSE..................SATURDAY, Dec. 21
HELVETIA, THOMPSON...............SATURDAY, Dec. 28

Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, Dec. 7.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 14.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Dec. 21.
From Pier No. 6 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $1 6.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. PRECISELY, FROM PIER No. 4, NORTH RIVER.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Dec. 12.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICH. ADAMS, Dec. 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Dec. 26.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A contract has been concluded with the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, and that the Royal Mail Service between New-York and Nassau, Bahamas and Havana, will on and after the 30th day of January, 1868, be performed by that Company.
T. DARLING,
B. L. BURNSIDE,
Commissioners.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Dec. 7.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, LYONS, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Dec. 14.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Through passage tickets given over the Central Railroad of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points in the interior, at lower rates than by any other line.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RAPIDAN, Capt. EVERSON, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S line ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, Dec. 14.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT — THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, Dec. 7.
GEN. GRANT, SATURDAY, Dec. 14.
For passage or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND FLORIDA PORTS—PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—EVERY THURSDAY.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Dec. 12.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Dec. 19.
From Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.—The steamship RAPIDAN, leaving Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

Nov. 30—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Dec. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Dec. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer of Dec. 21 connects closely with steamer CHINA, from San Francisco, Jan. 13; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghae.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
FOR CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on
SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at noon,
from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Panama with the new, fast steamship
OREGONIAN, Capt. SUTTON.

These steamships having been built and fitted expressly for this trade, have accommodations that are unsurpassed for elegance or comfort.

To be followed SATURDAY, Jan. 4, 1868, by the favorite steamship
NEBRASKA or ARAGO,
connecting at Panama with the steamship
AMERICA.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHARLES DANA, Vice-President,
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight received until Tuesday at 3 P. M. For rates &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Connecting with the seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, and their connections.

For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with the Richmond and Danville, Virginia Central, and Petersburgh and Weldon Railroads.

For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.
Measurement goods, 5 cents per cubic foot.
Weight goods, 15 cents per 100 pounds.
Flour, 25 cents per barrel.
Special articles, one-quarter tariff rates.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Dec. 12.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. EATON, sails THURSDAY, Dec. 19.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Freight 10c. per foot. First Cabin passage, $15. The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail THIS DAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st.

Freight received till hour of sailing.

Through bills of lading given to all points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead.

4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.

5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburgh, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 8:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:35 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME-ST.,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
Will open their new Warerooms
ON
5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.,
MONDAY, DEC. 9.

WANTED—A ONE HORSE, TWO SEATED sleigh, in good order, to drive to and from depot. Address box No. 634 Post-office, stating price and where can be seen.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PURCHASE a showy pair of family horses, bay, long tails, sixteen hands high and sound. Address, with price, H. A. M., Box No. 2915 Post-office.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily.

Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Dec 5, 12 M.	Wednes., Dec. 4, 9 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 7, 1 P. M.	Friday, Dec. 6, 10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1 P. M.	Monday, Dec. 9, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, Dec. 12, 2 P. M.	Wednes., Dec. 11, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 14, 9 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 13, 7:30 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Dec. 3, 11:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th, 9:30 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 5, 1 P. M.	Friday, Dec. 6, 11 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 7, 2 P. M.	Monday, Dec. 9, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 12, 8 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 13, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 14, 9:30 A. M.	Monday, Dec. 16, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 17, 12 M.	Wednesday, 18th, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 19, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, Dec. 20, 12 M.
Saturday, Dec. 21, 2 P. M.	Monday, Dec. 23, 1:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF TIME.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, UNION DOCK AND NORTHPORT.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 2, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River (Catharine-st.) at 3 P. M., (omitting the 37th-st. landing,) daily, for Lloyd's Dock and Oyster Bay; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Union Dock, (Bayville;) Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Northport.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E.R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P.M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 15, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. the 11th of January, 1868, for the transportation of military supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on the following routes:

ROUTE NO. 2.

From Fort Harker, Kansas, Fort Hays, Kansas, and any other point or points that may be designated by the Chief Quartermaster Department of the Missouri, on the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to any places that may be designated by the shipping officer, in the State of Kansas and Territory of Colorado south of latitude 40 degrees North, and to Fort Union, New-Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other points on the route to that depot.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona, and in the State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees.

ROUTE NO. 5.

From such point as may be designated on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Southwest Branch of Missouri Pacific Railroad, or the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, or such other point as may be established as the military depot in that Territory.

The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 2, 20,000,000 pounds; on Route No. 3, 8,000,000 pounds; and on Route No. 5, 2,000,000 pounds.

Proposals will be made for each route separately.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders will give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal *must* be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, duly executed by two or more responsible persons, in legal form and properly stamped, guaranteeing that in case the contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, it will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals, or be represented by his attorney.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:
On Route No. 2, $200,000.
On Route No. 3, $100,000.
On Route No. 5, $30,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. "2," "3," or "5," as the case may be, *and none will be entertained unless they comply with the requirements of this advertisement.*

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract without unnecessary delay, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and must have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with readily. For Route No. 2 at Fort Harker and such other point on the railroad as may be designated as the starting point of the route; for Route No. 3 at Fort Union, New-Mexico, or such other point as may be established as the depot, and for Route No. 5 at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had upon application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Denver, C. T., and Santa Fe, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.
L. C. EASTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
C. Q. M. Dep't of the Missouri.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE PLATTE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
OMAHA, Nebraska, Nov. 20, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 2d day of January, 1868, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on

ROUTE NO. 1.

From Cheyenne, Dakotah, or such other points as may be determined upon during the year on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Cheyenne, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 47 degrees; in the Territory of Dakotah, west of longitude 104 degrees; in the Territory of Idaho, east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver City.

The weight to be transported during the year on Route No. 1 will not exceed twenty-five million (25,000,000) pounds.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars signed by two or more responsible persons, legally executed and properly stamped, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals, in person or be represented by his attorney.

The contractor will be required to give $250,000 bonds.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom the award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily, for Route No. 1 at Cheyenne, Dakotah, or at such other point as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, Santa Fe and Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
WM. MYERS, Brevet Brig.-Gen.,
Chief Quartermaster,
Department of the Platte.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CORNER GRAND AND ELM STS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until the 9th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time said Proposals will be considered for supplying the Public Schools, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, with books, stationery and other articles required for the use of said schools, for one year, commencing on the 1st January, 1868.

A list of the articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES B. DUPIGNAC,
Committee on Supplies.

OFFICE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY,
NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 26, 1867.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Company until the 10th day of December prox., at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened for the sale of the whole, or any part of $15,000 of dividend scrip of said Company for its sinking fund, reserving the right to decline such bids as may be deemed unsatisfactory.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. A. MYERS, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.,
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

FURNITURE. NO. 447 BROADWAY.
First-class at reasonable price, at wholesale or retail.
THE FRENCH [illegible] OF BLACK WALNUT FRAMES, for sale to dealers.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF CLOTHING, C. AND G. EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, at Clothing Depot, Armory-square, this city, on THURSDAY, Dec. 12, commencing at 10 A. M., under the supervision of Capt. D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., U. S. A., a large lot of non-regulation, new, damaged and unserviceable clothing, &c., consisting in part of about

1,600,000 feet hemp tent cord, new.	3,600 Sibley tent stoves.
18,000 blankets.	800 jackets.
10,000 yards lace.	1,000 Zouave jackets.
4,500 pairs bootees.	1,300 cavalry jackets.
300 pairs boots.	5,000 V. R. C. jackets.
2,500 trowsers, foot.	1,450 great coats.
1,700 trowsers, mounted.	850 infantry coats.
2,300 bed-sacks.	700 artillery coats.
550 ass't tents.	370 vests.
850 shelter tents.	Bugles, trumpets, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

Purchases must be removed within five days from day of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Q. M. General,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE,
Near 5th-av., on West 37th-st., at auction.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, the handsome three-story and French roof house and lot No. 28 West 37th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs.; size 23.11x72 feet, in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements; possession immediately. For particulars and permits to view the house apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS,
Carpets, Harness, Sleigh and Lap Robes.
BY JOHNSTON & THEALL,
THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st. Catalogues now ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF WATER FRONT PROPERTY AT JERSEY CITY—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Dec. 7, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, the valuable water front property of the HUDSON RIVER CEMENT COMPANY, located at Jersey City, near Jersey City Ferry, being 234 feet front and about 1,200 feet deep. Information in regard to the property can be obtained from J. H. BUTTS, Secretary, on the premises. Possession given immediately. Terms made known on the day of sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 182 LAURENS-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

LAURENS-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, No. 182 Laurens-st., east side, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Possession in 30 days. Lot 25x100 feet. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT THE auction rooms No. 1 North William-st., mortgage sale—Large lot of household furniture, clothing, fancy goods, pianos, billiard-table, iron safe, 10 showcases, 20 carpets, two horses, two light wagons, 20 muskets, 600 volumes books, bookcases, &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Prince ZATSUMA, through his agent, KANIMI-NAME, at Nagasaki, Japan, hereby warns all persons against trusting the following Japanese officers, absent without his leave, and supposed now in the United States, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by his Government:

TARRI MOTTO NERO,
NOMURA ICHUTZKE,
TAKI UCHI KENSO,
MORI KAKUTZO,
MONE KANGO,
HURO YUSO.

PROCLAMATION
BY THE
METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

There being good reason to believe that a certain contagious, infectious or pestilential disease, to wit: the cholera, does now exist at New-Orleans, and that there is danger of the same being brought from thence to this port of New-York, unless appropriate quarantine regulations are enforced in respect to persons and vessels coming from such place, and the same not being authorized without a proclamation of this Board: Now, therefore, this Board, in the discharge of its duty in the premises, and by virtue of the power conferred by sections 24, 25 and 26 of the 147th chapter of the laws of 1856, and the 12th and other sections of the seventy-fourth chapter, and the third section of the 686th chapter of the laws of 1866, does hereby proclaim and declare said port to be "an infected place, within the meaning of the Health laws of this State;" and this proclamation shall continue until the 21st day of February of the ensuing year, and shall on that day, at noon, cease to have effect.

[L. S.] Done by said Board, at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., in the City of New-York, this fifth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven, as witness the seal of said Board, and the signatures of its President and Secretary.
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT and Directory of the "Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor" being now ready, subscribers will be supplied as early as practicable at their residences, or immediately by calling at the office, Room No. 39 Bible House, 8th-st. The following officers of the Association and Chairmen of Ward Committees are authorized to receive subscriptions, viz.:

JAMES BROWN, President, 59 Wall-st.
HORATIO ALLEN, Vice-President, 25 Clinton-place.
JAMES LENOX, Vice-President, 53 5th-av.
JNO. C. GREEN, Vice-President, 71 South-st.
A. R. WETMORE, Vice-President, 81 Vesey-st.
JNO. D. WOLFE, Vice-President, 13 Madison-av.
ROBERT B. MINTURN, Treasurer, 78 South-st.
GEO. GRISWOLD, Recording Secretary, 71 South-st.
Ward 1, 2 and 3—Geo. W. Abbe, 8 Pine-st.
Ward 4—Chas. Chamberlain, 168 South-st.
Ward 5—Henry S. Terbell, 41 Walker-st.
Ward 6—Jno. Boyd, 12 Franklin-st.
Ward 7—Robert S. Place, 252 Madison-st.
Ward 8—Jno. Endicott, 32 Charlton-st.
Ward 9—Daniel French, 1 Charles-st.
Ward 10—B. G. Coles, 100 Forsyth-st.
Ward 11—Daniel D. Wright, 267 7th-st.
Ward 12—Chas. Craft, 127th-st., west of 5th-av.
Ward 13—A. H. Brummell, 416 Grand-st.
Ward 14—Henry P. West, 183 Grand-st.
Ward 15—Hon. F. A. Conkling, 27 East 10th-st.
Ward 16—David Irwin, 204 West 21st-st.
Ward 17—William Truslow, 89 2d-av.
Ward 18—Adam W. Spies, 50 East 21st-st.
Ward 19—Jos. L. T. Smith, 43 East 42d-st.
Ward 20—H. D. Ranney, M. D., 227 West 34th-st.
Ward 21—W. B. Bibbins, M. D., 53 Lexington-av.
Ward 22—A. M. Lyon, 20 Liberty-st.
ELECTED MANAGERS.
STEWART BROWN, 59 Wall-st.
JONATHAN STURGES, 125 Front-st.
Hon. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, 10 West 10th-st.
J. COUPER LORD, 24 Gramercy-place.
ROBERT M. HARTLEY, Corresponding Secretary, 39 Bible House.

CALL FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION OF MANUFACTURERS at Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1867.—Believing the time has come when the internal revenue taxes on all manufactures and productions (luxuries excepted) should be removed, the undersigned respectfully, yet earnestly, request manufacturers and producers of commodities now taxed to call meetings in their respective towns, cities and communities, and appoint delegates to meet in convention at Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1867. This step is taken with a view of urging on Congress, early in its present session at Washington, the necessity of simplifying and changing the tax list in such manner as to remove burdens wholly unnecessary, and thus relieve and stimulate the productive industry of the country. It is urged that measures be taken at once for full and large delegations from all parts of the United States to be present at the convention, as the depressed state of trade and business throughout the country demand prompt and decisive action.

E. B. Ward, D. N. Richardson, Detroit; E. T. Townsend, William Devine, Philadelphia; P. W. Gates, R. T. Crane, Chicago; Peter Cooper, New-York; J. R. Thompson & Co., Jersey City; Amos A. Lawrence, E. R. Mudge, Boston; Alton Pope, A. B. Stone, Cleveland; H. R. Gardner & Co., Jonesville, Mich.; E. P. Allis, William Goodnow, Milwaukee; Charles Staples, Portland, Me.; George Esterly, Whitewater, Wis.; H. Burden & Sons, Troy, N. Y.; French, Hanna & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; Todd & Richardson, H. D. Newcomb, Louisville, Ky.; Graff, Bennett & Co., Spang, Chalfant & Co., Pittsburgh; McLear & Kendall, Wilmington, Del.; Wood, Weeks & Co., Trego, Thompson & Co., Baltimore; Kauffman, Cork & Co., Dayton, Ohio; E. A. Shaw, Manchester, N. H.; W. H. Smith, for Downer Oil Works, Corry, Penn.

THE MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL,
NOS. 138 and 140 WEST 28TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN the Committee Room of the Congregation, Temple Emanuel, No. 112 East 12th-st., on the 8th day of December next, for three directors as class No. 2, to serve for four years, from the 16th day of January next, in place of Messrs. Benj. Nathan, Jos. Fatman and Jonas Heller; also, for one director in class No. 4, to serve for two years from the 16th day of January next, in place of Rev. Ansel Leo; and also for one director in class No. 1, to serve for three years from the 16th day of January next, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. William Seligman, all of whose term of office will expire on that day.

The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 12 o'clock M.

By order of the Board,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS, Honorary Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR OF THE CITY of New-York are requested to assemble in the General Term Room of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, on SATURDAY next, Dec. 7, at noon, for the purpose of paying a proper mark of respect to the memory of the late Chancellor WALWORTH.

MARSHALL S. BIDWELL, ABM. UNDERHILL,
HENRY NICOLL, BENJ. D. SILLIMAN,
MURRAY HOFFMAN, ED. S. VAN WINKLE,
DANIEL LORD, CHARLES TRACY,
CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, B. W. BONNEY,
GEORGE H. FOSTER.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1867.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

TO BREWERS.—FOR SALE, A LOT OF working puncheons in good order.
WHITE & CO., No. 157 Sullivan-st., N. Y.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES improve and preserve the sight. Optical Institute, No. 1,132 Broadway, H. W. HUNTER, Optician.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE OFFICE desk. Address Post-office Box No. 5,744.

BAY RUM—FOR SALE BY TAFT & TYLER, Drug Importers, No. 54 Cedar-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS.
D. D. BADGER, Pres. N. CHENEY, Vice-Pres.
Manufacturers of Building and all other Iron work.
14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MATINEE.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..................................MAX MARETZEK
THIS SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 1,
GRAND GALA COMBINATION
FAREWELL MATINEE.
The entire of Rossini's masterwork,
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.
Positively last appearance of
MME. PAREPA-ROSA
in her celebrated role of ROSINA.
GIORGIO RONCONI as FIGARO.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA
will sing during the Music Lesson the celebrated compositions
L'ESTASY and IL BACCIO, by Arditi.
To be followed by selection from
GOUNOD'S NEW OPERA
ROMEO E GIULIETTA.
MISS MINNIE A. HAUCK
AS GIULIETTA.
SIG. A. PANCANI
AS ROMEO.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
Doors open at 12 M.; to commence at 1.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director....................................JOHN DE POL.
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.
DE POL'S GRAND EUROPEAN STAR BALLET COMBINATION.
GOLDAN BRANCH.
MORLACCHI, BLASINA, SOHLKE, DIANI, LUPO, RICCI, BARRETTA, GIOVANNI LUPO, AND THE
GRAND MAGIC FAIRY FOUNTAIN.
SATURDAY EVENING, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
TICKETS FOR SALE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC
CHICKERING'S, NO. 652 BROADWAY;
MACOY'S, NO. 114 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY HALL.—TO-NIGHT.
THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.
(Fourth season, 1867-68.)
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Dec. 7, at 8,
THEO. THOMAS' SECOND
SYMPHONY SOIREE.
SOLOIST:
Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA OF
EIGHTY PERFORMERS
PROGRAMME:
Symphony, No. 2, D...Haydn
Serenade de Schubert, Transcrite et varie....L. de Meyer
MR. LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
Overture C, op. 124, Consecration of the House
Beethoven
a Nocturne, E flat...Chopin
b Soiree Musicale..Rossini
MR. LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
Symphony, No. 3, E flat, op. 97..................Schumann
SEASON TICKETS, INCLUDING A RESERVED SEAT FOR THE FOUR REMAINING CONCERTS,
FIVE DOLLARS EACH.
SINGLE ADMISSION TICKETS, $1 50.
Reserved seats, extra 50 cents.
To be obtained at Steinway Hall ticket office, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Pond's up-town Music-store, No. 865 Broadway; Jordens & Martens', No. 758 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.
TENTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8.
L. F. HARRISON, Director.
Second appearance of the highly successful prima donna soprano Miss JENNY BUSK,
together with the great pianist,
Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Signor FORTUNA, Baritone.
Mr. JAMES CAULFIELD, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Conductor.

LYRIC HALL—SUNDAY.
Nos. 723, 725 and 727 6th-av., between 41st and 42d-sts.
POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS...........................Director
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS ONLY.
SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8, at 8 o'clock.
THEODORE THOMAS'
FOURTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,
and
EMINENT SOLOISTS.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS ONLY.

CHAS. DICKENS' READINGS.
MONDAY, Dec. 9,
TUESDAY, Dec. 10
THURSDAY, Dec. 12,
FRIDAY, Dec. 13,
AT STEINWAY HALL.
An office for the sale of seats for any of the above readings has been opened at WM. H. BROWERS', Florist,
NO. 955 BROADWAY and NO. 185 5TH-AV.
Choice seats may be obtained for any or all of the above evenings at a very slight advance over the regular prices.

THIRD CLASSICAL SOIREE
OF THE
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
AT IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 7, at 8 o'clock.
PROGRAMME.
Quartette in G Major, op. 76, No. 3...........................Haydn
Ed., Henry and B. Mollenhauer and J. Zeiss.
Ballade in G Minor..Chopin
Miss Alide Topp.
Romanza, Ballo in Maschera......................................Verdi
Signor Ardavani.
Homage, à Haendel, duo pour piano...................Moschells
Pupils of the Conservatory.
Flight of the Indian Warrior, grand fantasia for the violin..Ed. Mollenhauer
Mr. Ed. Mollenhauer.
Quintette op. 44, for piano, two violins, viola and violoncello..Schumann
Miss Alide Topp, Messrs. Ed., Henry and B. Mollenhauer and J. Zeiss.
Tickets at the office of the Conservatory, No. 82 5th-av., No. 820 Broadway, and at the door.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.

Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director..MAX MARETZEK
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Dec. 7, at 8,
Positively Last Appearance in Brooklyn of
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
MARY STUART.
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK
in her celebrated role of Mary Stuart.

A FEW CHOICE SEATS FOR DICKENS' Readings can be had at Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st., second floor.

EIGHTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF PAINTINGS OF
THE ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
At Putnam's Art Gallery,
No. 661 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

GREAT POULTRY SHOW
OF THE
AMERICAN POULTRY SOCIETY.
The finest collection of Fowls—many of new and rare breeds,
DUCKS, GEESE, TURKEYS, PIGEONS, RABBITS, &c., &c.,
ever seen in this country, now on exhibition at
MASONIC HALL LECTURE-ROOM,
No. 112 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.,
Will be continued until
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10.
Open day and evening.
Admission 30 cents; season tickets $1; fee for membership, $3.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' READINGS.—Choice seats can be had at the Theatre Ticket-office, Reading-room, Fifth-av. Hotel.

LECTURES.

"BREAKERS AHEAD."
ANNA E. DICKINSON
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10.
CHARLES S. SPENCER, Esq., will preside.
Tickets 50c. For sale by the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Matthews, No. 929 Broadway.
Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

DR. HALL, (LATE OF DUBLIN, IRELAND,) successor to Dr. RICE, will deliver a lecture on *Lessons from Eden*, at 7½ o'clock THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, 1867, in the Congregational Tabernacle, corner of Henderson and York sts., Jersey City, to aid in reducing the debt of the First United Presbyterian Church of Hoboken, N J. Tickets 50 cents each, for sale at Carter's bookstore, No. 530 Broadway; and at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av., New-York.

MUSICAL.

MASON & HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, awarded FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, offer at their warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, the largest assortment in the country of instruments of this class. Prices: $75, $90, $100, $110, $125, $140, $160, $170, $180, $200, to $1,000 and upwards each; uniform to all and invariable. The closest examination of their instruments by the most critical judges is respectfully solicited.

KNABES' "GOLD MEDAL" PIANOS.
A fine assortment on hand. Also, Prince's celebrated Melodeons and Organs. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1125 Broadway,
Second door above 5th-st.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 865 BROADWAY.
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' FIRST-PREMIUM PIANOS, with Agraffe Treble.—Melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received from one to two years. Chickering's, Steinway's, Bradbury's, Worcester's and the Arion Pianos to let. Pianos tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

ORGANS FOR SALE.—A NEW ORGAN, containing twelve stops, one and a half octaves pedals, with sixteen feet sub-bass and general swell, a very superior instrument both in quality of tone and power; also, a second-hand organ of ten stops, one octave pedal keys, and swell, will be revoiced. Both offered at bargains for cash. Apply to GEO. W. EARLE, Organ Builder, No. 13 Bedford-st., New-York.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS new Pianos, for sale and to rent on reasonable terms, at
HAINES BROTHERS'
warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square. Rent allowed if purchased within a year.

T. H. CHAMBERS & SON INVITE Piano dealers and professors to examine their IMPROVED NEW-SCALE PIANOS just finished, which combine all the essential attributes of a perfect Piano, constituting the "CHAMBERS" PIANO the best now manufactured. Factory No. 14 6th-st.; Warerooms 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

$100 TO $600.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND piano-fortes cheap for cash; also to let and for sale on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
Performances in the lecture-room each day,
COMMENCING AT 2¼ AND 7¼ P. M.
AFRICAN BABY ELEPHANT!
AFRICAN BABY ELEPHANT!
HANNIBAL, JR.!
HANNIBAL, JR.!
Four years old, 38 inches high, weighs 365 pounds, cost $10,000. The only
LARGE EARED ELEPHANT!
in America.
SPLENDID LIVING GIRAFFE!
SPLENDID LIVING GIRAFFE!
JUST ARRIVED, JUST ARRIVED.
Second Week of MILNES LEVICK'S SUCCESSFUL DRAMA,
THE UNION PRISONER;
OR, THE PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER.
LIVING GORILLA!
LIVING GORILLA!

THE ONLY ONE in captivity. TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS, a very attractive and comprehensive collection of BEAUTIFUL TROPICAL FISH, GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-slayer's, COLLECTION, A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT, A GIANTESS, DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, LIVING SKELETON, FAT LADY, LEOPARD CHILD, LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SEA-LEOPARDS, SNAKES, MONKEYS, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR, OREGON BEARDED LADY, PHENOMENON VIOLINIST.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
Immense collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS.

Embracing the most prominent and wonderful specimens of animated nature ever exhibited. Can be seen day or night.

Admission to the whole, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 9.
NORWOOD;
OR,
VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND.
FOR
ONE NIGHT ONLY.

"NORWOOD," This picturesque and national comedy, which has been acted to crowded and fashionable audiences at the New-York Theatre, will be represented at the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC for ONE NIGHT ONLY, in all its original entirety, with the thrilling military tableaux, the unique camp-fire scenes, the laughable incidents, &c., &c., which were received with prolonged shouts of laughter and hearty encores.

Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Mr. S. W. GLENN, Mr. JAMISON, Mrs. JAMISON, Mr. VILLA in the great original parts.

Box-office for securing seats will open Friday morning, at the Academy of Music. Admission 50 cents; reserved seats in orchestra or balcony, $1; dress circle, 75 cents; gallery, 30 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, at 1,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
UNPRECEDENTED COMBINATION.
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE
with Mme. PAREPA-ROSA in her great character of ROSINA.

A WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
EVERY NIGHT
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SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Mr. Augustin Daly's totally original and picturesque drama of life and love in these times.

UNDER THE GAS-LIGHT

with its
WONDROUS RAILROAD SENSATION.
THE PIERS OF THE CITY AND HUDSON
BY STARLIGHT.
The cast including
THE BEAUTIFUL WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE, IRENE AND JENNIE.
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER...................................as Snorkey
Mr. C. T. PARSLOE, JR...............................as Bermudas
Mr. G. H. CLARKE.................................as Ray Trafford
Mr. WELSH EDWARDS......................................as Byke
Mr. H. C. RYNER, Mr. LINGARD, Miss CELIA LOGAN, Mrs. WRIGHT, &c., &c.

☞ Due notice will be given of the repetition of "NORWOOD."

UNDER THE GASLIGHT—THE TOMBS Police Court and a morning with Judge Dowling—the most amusing trial scene ever realized. Every night.

UNDER THE GASLIGHT—THE PICturesque Pier Scene and View of the Hudson by Starlight, and the lively frolics and unique melodies of the Lost Tribes at the New-York Theatre.

UNDER THE GASLIGHT—THE WONDerous Railroad Sensation, the most thrilling effect ever presented on any stage, nightly witnessed with bated breath and suspended animation, at the Worrell Sisters New-York Theatre, No. 728 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7¾.
H. L. BATEMAN.........................Lessee and Director
MLLE. FLEURY LONGCHAMPS,
THE CELEBRATED CANTATRICE,
will make her third appearance at the MATINEE TO-DAY in the role of the Grand Duchess.
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
ELEVENTH WEEK OF THE OPERA BOUFFE.
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND BRILLIANT OPERA YET PRODUCED IN AMERICA.
The Most Fascinating Music.
Admirable, Appropriate Scenery.
Richest Costumes and Appointments.
The Greatest Conspiracy Imaginable.
The Grand Review of the Troops.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9.
Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1.
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Dec. 7,
the splendid historical drama in five acts,
THE TOWER OF LONDON.

FRENCH THEATRE.
TO-DAY AT 1. ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
GRAND DUCHESS GALA MATINEE.
The Historical Drama—TOWER OF LONDON,
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS
Will read in the Steinway Hall, on MONDAY NEXT, Dec. 9, at 8 o'clock, his "Christmas Carol" and "The Trial from Pickwick."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
TO-DAY—FAREWELL MATINEE.
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.
MME. PAREPA ROSA
will sing, during the Music Lesson Scene,
L'ESTASY AND IL BACIO, BY ARDITI.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE CROSS AND THE WORLD, the great series of allegorical pictures by the late Thomas Cole, N. A., are now on view in the Fall and Winter exhibition at the Academy, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary N. A.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.

The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.

TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER,
A. F. LEJEAL,
HENRY MOLLENHAUER,
Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

OLIVE LOGAN'S "SOMEBODY'S STOCKING" is a delightful Story to read between the acts at the play. ⁂ Read about Kitty King, the little ballet-dancer, ⁂ and Smirkins, the love-sick call-boy, ⁂ and Jumping Jack, the wonderful gymnast, ⁂ and the scenes Behind the Scenes and ⁂ Before the Footlights. ⁂ Buy the Story of any newsdealer ⁂ for Fifteen cents.

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RESERVED SEATS
For the first course of four lectures, or for any one of the aforesaid lectures, can be procured at the
THEATRE TICKET-OFFICE,
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EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.

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DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

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Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

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MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND decorated marble mantels, wainscoting, panels, &c. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

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DRY GOODS WANTED—FOR CASH AND Pennsylvania lands; principals only treated with. Address Box No. 5,965 New-York Post-office.

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THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

It is respectfully announced that Watts Phillips' successful drama of MAUD'S PERIL must be withdrawn in the course of a few nights, in order to give place to FORTHCOMING NOVELTIES.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7,
MAUD'S PERIL.

Characters by Messrs. J. W. WALLACK, J. H. STODDARD, B. T. RINGGOLD, G. F. BROWNE, W. H. POPE, B. DURAND, O SHERMAN, J. CURRAN, E. CASHIN, G. WHITE, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss MARY BARRETT, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

To conclude with the capital petite comedy of
DR. DILWORTH.

Characters by Messrs. J. GILBERT, A. W. YOUNG, J. J. WILLIAMSON, G. F. BROWNE, T. WARD, G. WHITE, Mrs. VERNON and Miss KATE RANOE.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9,
will be produced (for the first time in five years) Morton's great comedy, entitled
TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss CARMAN, Miss MARY SCOTT, &c.

TUESDAY—MAUD'S PERIL and (for the first time this season) "ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS."

Due notice will be given of the next representation of Tobin's fine comedy of
THE HONEYMOON.

Box book open six days in advance.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........................WM. WHEATLEY

In consequence of engagements entered into many months ago the Manager, with regret, is compelled to announce the
LAST NIGHTS
of the
BLACK CROOK.

This performance, the fame of which is now world wide, must be withdrawn in the height of its popularity, after a triumphant career of sixteen consecutive months, a success unprecedented in the annals of the stage
SATURDAY, Dec. 6, 1867.
AFTERNOON AT 1—EVENING, 7¾.
Will be presented the celebrated spectacular drama, entitled
THE BLACK CROOK,
introducing
JARRETT & PALMER'S
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
as witnessed by over 1,500,000 persons.
CONTINUED TRIUMPH OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS.
SPLENDID GRAND BALLETS,
sustained by the best corps in the world.
THE GARDE IMPERIALE
And CHILD VIVANDIERE,
received each evening with overwhelming applause.
The Premium Transformation, exquisite Scenery, Costumes, &c., pronounced gems of beauty and skill.

MONDAY—Doors open at 7, begins at 7¾, and first appearance of Mlle. PERZITTI, premiere danseuse from the principal theatres of Italy. The Ballet d'Comic TARTUFFO will be presented.

Seats secured six days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, CLOSE OF THE OPERA.
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA in her celebrated role of ROSINA.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music
L. B. LENT...Director
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A SUPERB PROGRAMME OF
ELEGANT AND EXCITING
ACTS IN THE ARENA.
PFAU, THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE,
PFAU, THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE,
PFAU, THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE,
in his astounding feats upon
THE FLYING TRAPEZE.
LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE
OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
ever brought together in this country, in an
UNPARALLELED DISPLAY OF
EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

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THIS (SATURDAY) TWO PERFORMANCES,
THE FLORENCES IN BOTH.
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN AT BOTH.

MATINEE AT 1½	EVENING AT 7¾
THE FLORENCES.	THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.	THE FLORENCES.

NEXT WEEK—LAST WEEK OF THE FLORENCES.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 7,
MEDEA AND CINDERELLA.
LEFFINGWELL as CLORINDA AND MEDEA.
Mrs. HOWARD WATKINS as JASON.
Miss BLANCHE CHAPMAN as CINDERELLA.
ON MONDAY DEC. 9,
YE GRAND QUEEN BESS.

BUNYAN HALL, UNION-SQUARE,
TENTH WEEK AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the Grand Allegorical spectacle, the
PILGRIM.
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GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION and DIORAMIC PAINTINGS.
FINEST PAINTINGS EVER EXHIBITED.

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EVERY NIGHT		EVERY NIGHT
EVERY NIGHT		EVERY NIGHT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
Positively last appearance of
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 1,
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

FOUR RESERVED SEATS FOR DICKENS' readings, Dec. 12, and two for Dec. 10, thirty seats from the stage. Terms reasonable.
FRANCIS REYNOLDS, No. 54 Chatham-st.

GRAND BAL MASQUE,
OR
CARNIVAL BALL,
in aid of the
AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND,
to be given at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 12, 1867.
Tickets and boxes to be had of any of the ladies and gentlemen of the Committee at the Academy and Wallack's Theatre.

CHAS. DICKENS' READINGS.
Reserved Seats can be procured at the TICKET AGENCY, N. E. corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av.

NAST'S CARICATURAMA,
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at
DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 BROADWAY,
EVERY EVENING,
and on
SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 P. M.
A series of 33 grand historical CARICATURE PAINTINGS, 9 feet by 12 feet, by the celebrated artist,
THOMAS NAST,
illustrating the history of the country from the Landing on Plymouth Rock to the present day, with a
HUMOROUS DESCRIPTIVE LECTURE.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Seats may be secured in advance at the Box Office, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Doors open at 7½; exhibition commences at 8 o'clock.

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Choice seats for the first course of readings at a low price. Apply to KINDT & MANZ, piano warerooms, No. 865 Broadway.

ONLY TEN CENTS!—THE PICTORIAL NICK-NAX for the holidays, with a hundred cuts.

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PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

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A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

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DR. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Accoucher, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts., makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Sure and immediate relief to the most anxious patient. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

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DR. ALLEN'S OFFICE, NO. 119 GREENWICH-AV.—Confidential consultation for ladies; an experienced lady physician if desired; immediate relief from whatever cause, with safety guaranteed.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL advice in special complaints would do well to call on Dr. WEST, No. 545 Broadway. Consultation strictly confidential.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

VIRGINIA.

Permanent Organization of the Constitutional Convention—Judge Underwood the President—His Address—Letter of Gen. Schofield.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Dec. 4.

The hour of "high noon" to-day found the House of Delegates crowded, as it was yesterday, with a vast assemblage of people—principally colored. The galleries were crowded to suffocation with freedmen. There was not a single white man to be seen among the dark masses gathered there. In the lobby and on the floor, however, a few of our "first citizens" might be detected among the throng of negroes, attracted by curiosity to witness the opening of the grand drama. The members were in their seats, and when the roll was called, all the delegates elected, save one, responded to their names. The Radical members occupied three divisions of the floor—the left and the front—and white, black and yellow, were mixed up together in beautiful confusion, one of the blackest and most unintelligent occupying the best seat in the hall. The Conservative members—all white, and as fine and intelligent looking a body of men as one usually expects to meet in a representative body—had seized upon and appropriated to themselves the right section of the House, and consequently the lines were distinctly drawn. The reporters, mostly of the local Press, were at their posts, clustered around the Secretary's desk, awaiting those coming events which had already cast their dark shadows far in advance. At 12 o'clock to the minute Gen. White, the temporary President, appeared, took his seat and called the Convention to order. A temporary Sergeant-at-Arms, one WM. R. TALL, a Baltimore man, was appointed, and instructed to clear the passages of all who were not entitled to seats. This being done, the roll was called. The first business in order was the election of permanent officers. It was well known that the caucus held at Hunnicut Hall the previous night had made up a full list, and that all that was necessary was the form of a vote. CHARLES H. PORTER, who had the caucus list in his hand, moved that they now proceed to perfect the organization by electing a President, Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms, two doorkeepers and a stenographic reporter. This having been decided affirmatively by the Radical vote, the Conservatives not voting, Judge JOHN C. UNDERWOOD was nominated as President. The Conservatives named a venerable minister, Mr. WILSON, of Frederick, in opposition. The vote stood 65 for the former to 33 for the latter. UNDERWOOD voted for Mr. BOWDEN, who was not a candidate; WILSON did not vote at all. This showed the political complexion of the body—two to one Radical. GEORGE RYE, a prominent gentleman from Shenandoah, and a rather moderate Radical, was elected Secretary over HENRY C. LORING, the Conservative nominee, who, of course, had no chance of success. Mr. WM. R. TALL was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms. WM. DAVIS and EDMUND JOHNSON, colored men, from the country, were elected doorkeeper and assistant. This was the bone thrown to the negroes. Rev. JAMES MITCHELL, of the Northern Methodist Church, a very eloquent minister, was elected Chaplain, beating the candidate of the opposition, Rev. GEO. W. BROOKS, of Roanoke.

The question of electing a stenographic reporter next came up, and much opposition was made to it by a gentleman named THOMAS, who has seen much of legislative assemblies and knows the expense of such luxuries. He is apparently a very able man, and made a good argument against the appointment. I think, from the manner in which he handled this subject during the warm debate on stenography and phonography, that he will be the Radical chief of the Convention, for the other aspirants are very young in politics and not abounding in intelligence. But the stenographer had already been selected in caucus, and must be had regardless of expense. A very characteristic speech was made by LINDSEY, the somewhat notorious negro delegate from this city, in which he displayed the most shocking ignorance of the English language and of common sense, much to the amusement of the Opposition and the chagrin of the Radicals, who choked him down. So the stenographer was elected. He proved to be a young Celtic gentleman from Baltimore, who had come down with a pocket full of recommendations.

The election concluded, a committee was appointed to conduct UNDERWOOD to the chair. On assuming the responsible and trying position it was patent to all that he had "made his election sure" some hours before it took place, for he had a written speech in his hand, which had already been committed to memory. He spoke it in a very stammering and faltering manner.

The Convention being now organized, a torrent of resolutions and motions commenced pouring in.

But HUNNICUTT got to the stand-point with a resolution that Gen. SCHOFIELD be informed the Convention was organized, and ready to receive any communication he might desire to send to the body. This was adopted, and HUNNICUTT was made chairman of the committee. In the meantime, however, the General's private secretary, Gen. CAMPBELL, had entered the hall, walked down the aisle, and delivered to the President a package of papers. The Chair informed the House that a communication had been received from the Commanding-General. The reading of it was called for. It was the same to which I alluded yesterday, and the substance of which I foreshadowed. I inclose it in full, if you have not already received it by telegraph:

To the President of the State Convention, Richmond, Virginia:

SIR: I have the honor of submitting herewith, for the information and action of the Convention, the following papers:

1. Official copies, as published in General Orders from the War Department, of the act of Congress, passed March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the acts supplementary thereto, passed March 22 and July 19, 1867, which acts of Congress constitute the authority under which the Convention was called, and defines its powers and duties. (A.)

2. A copy of General Orders No. 77, current series, from these headquarters, giving the names of the delegates elected to the Convention according to the returns of the officers who conducted the election. (B.)

3. Letters from FREDERICK S. TUKEY, a candidate for delegate to the Convention from the election district composed of the counties of Augusta, Albemarle and Louisa, protesting against counting the ballots cast for JAMES C. SOUTHALL in the Sixth Magisterial District of Augusta County, claiming a seat as a delegate to the Convention, together with the report of Mr. THOMAS P. JACKSON, President of the Board of Registration of Augusta County, on this subject. (C.)

4. A letter from Messrs. N. A. STURDIVANT, MARMADUKE JOHNSON, THOMAS J. EVANS, H. SANDS and WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, protesting against counting the ballots cast in the First, Second and Third Wards of the City of Richmond, on account of the manner in which the election was conducted in those wards, and asking that they be awarded seats in this convention in place of JAMES W. HUNNICUTT, JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, JAMES MORRISSEY, LEWIS LINDSEY and JOSEPH COX, with my reply thereto. (D.)

6. A petition from certain citizens of Montgomery County, asking that the election of A. H. F. LANNEGAN as delegate to the convention be set aside. (E.)

6. Letters from JOHN B. EASTHAM, of Louisa County, SAMUEL R. SELY, of Amelia County, and ROBERT S. BEAZLEY, of Greene County, delegates elect to the Convention, tendering their resignations as such, with copies of my replies thereto. (F.)

7. Copies of my replies to inquiries addressed me in reference to the eligibility to election as delegates to the Convention. (G.)

I shall be pleased to furnish the Convention with all information and copies of all papers and documents in my possession, and which may be required by you in your deliberations.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

The letter and documents were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. But HUNNICUTT was determined to see the Commanding General, and, notwithstanding the object of his resolution was already attained, took the other members of his committee, Capt. PLATTE and Judge SNEED, stole away from the chamber, went up to headquarters, and waited upon Gen. SCHOFIELD. Returning in an hour he reported, "We saw the General—reported the action of the Convention, and were informed that he had already sent in the only communication he had to make. The General, however, gave us some good advice; hoped we would be successful in making a good constitution, and expressed his willingness to assist us in any manner in which his services could be useful."

A resolution introduced from the Radical side to draw for choice of seats, to-morrow, gave rise to a spicy little debate. The Conservatives declared that they were satisfied with their snug little corner, and as the Radicals had three-fourths of the seats, and their friends and allies by their sides for ready consultation and proper training, they ought to be content. The Radicals, however, objected to be compelled to enjoy all these comforts and luxuries, and insisted upon carrying the resolution through. It will, however, be defeated in its aim by the "swapping-off" process. In this debate the parties were called respectively Radical and Conservative. It brought out, too, the future leader of the Opposition—who, I predict, will be Mr. JOHN L. MARYE, of Fredericksburgh—a good debater and gentleman of fine sense.

A committee of nine, to prepare rules and regulations, was next appointed, and then the vexed question of the printing came up. The Conservatives offered a resolution to contract with the lowest bidder for the work, as a measure of economy; but the other side having predetermined that all spoils of this kind belonged of right to HUNNICUTT, offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to superintend the printing. Pending this motion, however, a motion to adjourn prevailed, and President HUNNICUTT rushed off to his court-room to adjourn the court, and dismiss the Grand Jury till the 29th of January, by which time it is supposed the work will be completed of making a republican government for Virginia.

My letter is already too long for further comment to-day.

KAPPA.

Third Scene in the Reconstruction Act—The Printing Question—Moderation to be the Spirit of the Body—Drawing Rations—Gen. Schofield a Witness—Desperate Attempt to Murder and Rob—A Fearful Fall.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Thursday, Dec. 5, 1867.

The snow—"the beautiful snow"—covered the streets and clothed the hills of "beautiful Richmond" in a mantle of white this morning, and in the early hours the air was damp and chill; but before the hour for the Convention to meet the warm sun had melted it all away. The Convention assembled at 12 precisely. A great change had taken place. The Seargeant-at-Arms had reduced the chaos of the previous day to order, and system reigned throughout the house. A door-keeper, dark as Erebus, but polite as a dancing-master, met me at the outer door, to which I had with difficulty advanced through a crowd of all sorts of freedmen. "Are you one of the delegates?" quoth he. "No, I belong to the Press." "All right, Sir; walk in," and he bowed me into the chamber. The members were all quietly seated in their places, and the aisles and lobbies were perfectly free and open, presenting a marked contrast to the scene of the day before. I have seen many deliberative bodies, and am free to confess that I have rarely witnessed a more decorous and orderly one than this has to-day shown itself to be. The colored members are all modest and well-behaved, and seem to be disposed to hear rather than to be heard. Content with the attitude of silent members, they seem disposed to let their white friends do all the talking. Their conduct in this respect is very commendable indeed. One of them, Dr. BAYNE, of Norfolk, yesterday called the reporter of one of the papers to task for reporting him incorrectly as saying "dis" and "dat" in the course of a few remarks, and threatened to have him before the Convention for a "breach of privileges." Even a negro does not like to be reported *verbatim*, for I can assure the learned Doctor that he used the words as reported. The galleries were crowded, as on the previous days, with freedmen, heaped one upon another till the heads of the rearmost ranks touched the ceiling. The galleries are not very strongly constructed, and toward the close of the session one of them began to sag and creak with the weight upon it, creating quite a panic among a few white citizens who happened to be seated in the privileged seats underneath. I trust it will not again be so tested until it has been strengthened, or I may have a terrible accident to report for your columns.

The morning hour was exhausted in the discussion of the printing question, which was pending at the adjournment. It was commenced by Mr. CLEMENTS, (Radical,) of Portsmouth, who offered, as a bid for favor with the workingmen of the county, a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to contract for the printing at prices not lower than those received by the Typographical Union of Richmond. This was ably opposed by Mr. MARYE, Conservative, who said that while he was opposed to grinding any class of people, or being niggardly in paying for work properly performed, he could not see what a society of workmen had to do with contracts made for work by their employers. After a good deal of discussion the proposition of CLEMENTS was voted down by a very large majority, which was looked upon as a death-blow to HUNNICUTT, whom it was intended to favor. There can be little doubt that it has been understood the editor of the *New Nation* should receive the printing as his share of the spoils, for the herculean services he has performed for the party. But WHITTLESY, of the Alexandria *Journal*, also wants something, for he claims not only to be an older but a better soldier in the cause than the venerable incendiary. WHITTLESY has the inside track, too, for the Conservatives favor him in preference to the other. HAWKSHURST thought he would cut the Gordian knot, and introduced a substitute which provided that the printing should not be given to any one who could not take the test oath required of all officers by Congress. This brought Mr. CHILDS, a Conservative, to his feet, who very vehemently protested against the introduction of so proscriptive a measure, especially at this stage of the proceedings. Congress had not required of the people voting, nor of the members of the Convention, such hard terms. They were to conciliate and harmonize, and he thought the resolution strangely contradictory of the peaceful words of the prayer they had just listened to from the lips of their chaplain, and of the conciliatory language of the President's remarks on taking his seat. HAWKSHURST seemed to be ashamed of his resolution, for he at once withdrew it to allow Capt. PLATTE, of Vermont, to introduce a basis of settlement for the whole question. It was that a committee of seven be appointed, to whom the whole subject should be referred, with instructions to report at as early a day as possible. This was accepted by Mr. MARYE in lieu of his resolution, which was to contract with the lowest bidder, and the Convention adopted it. Strangely enough, MARYE, the Conservative leader, was appointed chairman of the committee.

There was one significant feature, or two rather, connected with this debate, which seem to show that it will perhaps be a very economical, and not over proscriptive convention. Mr. WILLIAMS, a very polite and very talented young man, recently from the North, and elected a delegate from Amherst, in a very neat speech favored the proposition of Mr. MARYE, because he desired to see economy practiced, for be desired to do all in his power to satisfy and gratify the old people of the State, the natives, and he thought the less of the money of the State they spent, the better the people of the State would be pleased. Because the "strangers" of whom he was one were in the majority and controlled the Convention, and would be held responsible, should cause them to guard against extravagance. To squander the money of this people, because they had the power to do it, would be like putting your hand in a man's pocket and taking it out—a thing no honorable man of course would do. His remarks were well received, except by CLEMENTS, who replied that these same people had control of Virginia ever since she was founded, and as the financial record did not show they had ever been sparing of the State Treasury, he could not see how they could expect this Convention to be so parsimonious. During the debate PORTER said that the members would be required to qualify and take some kind of a test oath. This is a new idea of this new epoch. In former times delegates to a Convention were not considered officers, but the "people in Convention assembled," from whom no oath was necessary. What kind of an oath did the delegates to the Convention, which framed the Constitution of the United States, take? But these are questions that such statesmen as our Convention contains will answer, satisfactorily to themselves, no doubt.

The order of the day, drawing for choice of seats, was taken up. The President announced that the front seats, right and left, would be reserved for the Press, but the Press informed him that they would not, under any circumstances, deprive the members of these eligible positions; so other provisions are to be made for the "Fourth Estate." The drawing was gotten through with very satisfactorily and very courteously, and at its conclusion it was found that nearly every delegate had selected his former desk. HUNNICUTT, however, changed—went up to 18 and took position in front.

The Committee on Credentials reported, and it was found that all the members present had come fortified with the proper documents. The report was received and adopted. There are a number of contested seats, the right to which will have to be decided by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Among them is that of Mr. SOUTHALL, the witty and talented editor of the Charlottesville *Chronicle*, whom it would be a pity to see ousted.

The rules of the Convention of 1850 were adopted, and then, after some discussion over a resolution to appoint a committee to mark out a course of procedure in framing the Constitution, which was not concluded, the Convention adjourned.

All of the indications are that it will be a very orderly and a very conservative body; that the most moderate and wisest counsels will prevail, and that the constitution framed will not be half so obnoxious as was thought from the outgivings of the incendiary colored and white orators on the stump. It may yet be a question whether the negroes themselves, and not the whites, may not be the parties to vote it down. There were not a dozen white citizens present yesterday. They take but little interest in the proceedings, and are content to attend to their daily labors, and seek for information in the papers. Not so with the negroes, to whom it is a novelty, and who cannot read the papers. They enjoy it, as if it were a circus.

KAPPA.

Billiards.

The second of the series of French games between WILLIAM WICKS and ISIDORE GAYRAUD, for $100 a side, was played last evening before a large audience. The game was precisely the same with regard to terms as that played the night before, WICKS being granted the odds of 23 points in 150. As will be seen by the score below, ISIDORE was successful, his majority being 18 points. The playing of both was better than on the previous evening.

WICKS,—(23 odds)—1, 1, 5, 0, 5, 2, 6, 1, 1, 18, 2, 2, 4, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 1, 1, 9, 0, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 5, 7, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 4, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1. Total, 132; average, 2 1-7th.

ISIDORE.—2, 4, 0, 8, 1, 0, 6, 1, 1, 0, 13, 0, 1, 0, 1, 6, 2, 0, 5, 0, 14, 0, 3, 2, 4, 3, 8, 8, 2, 0, 8, 2, 1, 0, 5, 0, 3, 1, 0, 11, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 9, 4, 3, 2. Total, 150; average, 3.

Each having won a game, they have agreed to double the number of points in the one which is to decide the match, and which is to be played on Tuesday next. The proposition to make the game 300 points up emanated from ISIDORE, who has contracted to give WICKS the odds of 50 points.

On the 3d inst. JOSEPH DION was presented with a valuable breastpin composed of pearl and amethyst. The *Gazette* of Montreal remarks that "in the absence of a wiser man" its sporting editor made the presentation speech, one sentence of which would seem to justify the above sarcasm: "I am desired by a few of your friends, Mr. DION, to present you with this pin, as a slight token of your friendship, on the occasion of your last practice game ere meeting *and beating* McDEVITT." The result of the contest being thus preannounced, and upon such unquestionable authority as that of a "sporting editor" in a country where sport is confined almost wholly to the games of Lacrosse and cricket, it would be the height of folly for McDEVITT to put up the balance of his money and play. It is quite possible, however, that he will make a few shots on Wednesday night next, if only by way of experiment.

HENRY RHINES and Mr. HONOHAN contended for the championship of Illinois and a money stake, on Wednesday night last, at CROSBY's Music Hall, Chicago. RHINES, who made runs of 106, 161 and 162, and averaged 14¼, won by a total of 1,500 to his opponent's 1,274. The latter's best two runs were 211 and 70. JOHN McDEVITT was referee.

As McDEVITT's playing is just now being narrowly watched by thousands, the accompanying score of his match for $250 with JOHN W. COON possesses more than ordinary interest:

COON—16, 12, 0, 60, 0, 105, 0, 5, 40, 9, 191, 0, 50, 6, 1, 14, 3, 3, 0, 126, 3, 5, 0, 2, 69, 32, 6, 6, 1, 163, 9, 3, 33, 6, 9, 2, 112, 50, 13, 20, 26, 0, 9, 50, 3, 11, 2, 0, 5, 48, 14, 0, 23, 3, 0, 5, 9, 0, 0, 20, 5, 3, 68, 29, 5, 0, 9, 8. Total, 1,601. Average, 26 2-3.

McDEVITT—3, 15, 6, 392, 3, 14, 5, 2, 5, 3, 2, 24, 6, 8, 15, 15, 8, 38, 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 22, 3, 3, 31, 9, 3, 5, 0, 3, 6, 20, 16, 5, 12, 12, 14, 11, 88, 36, 16, 17, 10, 0, 4, 16, 3, 6, 4, 11, 9, 12, 9, 0, 0, 0, 6, 15, 228, 0, 0, 8, 0, 3, 2. Total, 1,259.

McDEVITT's play "around the table" was very good, he having but seven blanks to COON's fifteen; but he was unable to get the balls into good positions, and consequently his runs, with two exceptions, were remarkably small for a player of his strength.

Shocking Kerosene Accident—A Lady Burned to Death and her Infant Seriously Injured.

On Thursday morning the wife of WILLIAM H. MILLER, residing in Chestnut-street, near Lexington-avenue, Eastern District, while trimming her kerosene lamps, accidentally let one of them fall upon a hot stove, when the fluid immediately took fire and enveloped her in a sheet of flame. In that condition Mrs. MILLER took her infant from its cradle and then ran into the street. Arriving there, her agony became so great that she dropped her babe and ran a short distance, screaming for help. Two gentlemen immediately ran to her rescue, and by wrapping an overcoat and a horse-blanket around her, succeeded in extinguishing her burning clothing. They then removed her to her residence and summoned surgical aid, when it was found that her injuries must prove fatal. The unfortunate lady lived in great agony until yesterday morning, when death relieved her. The babe is so severely burned that its recovery is considered doubtful.

CITY MISSION.—Special religious services, connected with the opening of the new chapel, No. 63 Second-street, will be held by the New-York City Mission to-morrow evening. Rev. Dr. THOS. DE WITT will preside. Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY will preach a sermon and Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS and Rev. Dr. JOSEPH T. DURYEA will deliver addresses. The City Mission is seeking to establish chapels in the destitute parts of the City for the preaching of the Gospel, for Sabbath-schools, and other services for the social, temporal and spiritual benefit of those unreached by the churches. The Executive Committee, charged with carrying forward this work, beg the friends of the cause to consider its just claims upon their generous consideration. Ten thousand dollars are needed at the present juncture to complete the plans already in hand. The annual meeting of the City Mission will be held next Wednesday at 3:30 P. M., at the rooms of the Mission, No. 30 Bible House.

SERIOUS RESULT OF AN AFFRAY.—Yesterday afternoon MARTIN FLANAGAN and EDWARD FOLEY became engaged in an altercation in Thirteenth-street, near Jackson-square, and, coming to blows, FLANAGAN was so beaten as to be seriously injured. FOLEY was arrested by Officer GOODELL, of the Ninth Precinct.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 6—Noon.

Consols for money.......93 5-16
United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......71 3-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......90¼
Erie Railway Shares.......47¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, Dec. 6—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 75⅝.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 6—Noon.

The increase in the amount of bullion in the Bank of France for the week just ended is 18,500,000 of francs.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Dec. 6—Noon.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular has the following remarks on the Cotton market:

The sales of Cotton for the week ending last evening were 73,000 bales, including 12,000 bales for export and 4,000 bales on speculation.

The market has generally been without animation, and the prices up to yesterday had declined fully ⅛ penny ₱ lb. Yesterday, however, the market rallied, and the decline was fully recovered: the prices of American closing last evening at the closing prices of last week.

The total stock in port and on shipboard according to the best estimates, is 432,000 bales. The stock of American has further decreased to 78,000 bales.

To-day the market opens firm at the closing prices of last evening with a fair prospect of a day's business of 12,000 bales.

The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands.......7⅝d.
Middling Orleans.......7⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn 47s. 3d. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat 15s. ₱ cental for White California and 13s. 1d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Barley 5s. 4d. ₱ 60 lbs. for American. Oats 3s. 11d. ₱ 45 lbs. for American. Peas 48s. 6d. ₱ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef 112s. 6d. ₱ 304 lbs. for Winter cured extra prime Mess. Pork 70s. ₱ 200 lbs. for prime Eastern Mess. Lard 48s. ₱ cwt. for fine American. Cheese 52s. ₱ cwt. for the highest range of fine. Bacon 42s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

PRODUCE—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. 6d. Resin, 7s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for Common Wilmington, and 11s. for fine Pale. Tallow, 44s. ₱ cwt. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Petroleum—2s. ₱ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 3d. for Refined. Cloverseed, 39s. for No. 1 American Red.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 6—Noon.

Whale Oil, £39 ₱ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £112 ₱ ton. Linseed Oil, £38 ₱ ton. Linseed Cakes, £11 for Thin Oblong.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 6—2 P. M.

Consols for money, 93 5-16.
United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......70¾
Illinois Central Railway shares.......90½
Erie Railway shares.......47¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, Dec. 6—2 P. M.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 75⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Dec. 6—2 P. M.

COTTON buoyant. Sales to-day 12,000 bales.

Middling Uplands.......7⅝d.
Middling Orleans.......7⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—No. 2 Milwaukee Red advanced to 13s. 2d.; White California Wheat to 15s. 2d., and Corn to 47s. 9d. for mixed Western. Peas declined to 48s. Oats and Barley unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Lard advanced to 50s. and Bacon to 42s. 6d. Pork, Beef and Cheese without alteration.

No changes have occurred in the Produce market since noon.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 6—2 P. M.

The prices of all articles in our markets remain as announced in our noon dispatch.

ANTWERP, Friday, Dec. 6—2 P. M.

Petroleum at 44½ francs for Standard White.

HAVANA, Friday, Dec. 6.

SUGAR—Some sales have been made on the basis of 8¾ ₱ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Flour is selling at $13 25 ₱ bbl.

Exchange on London, 12½ premium; on United States, Currency 25½@26 discount; gold 1¾ premium, long sight, and 3 ₱ cent. short.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 6—Evening.

Consols closed at 93 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds.......70 13-16
Illinois Central Shares.......89½
Erie Shares.......47⅞

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Dec. 6—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed at an advance of ⅛d. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands.......7⅞d.
Middling Orleans.......8d.

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market for goods and yarns is improving.

Breadstuffs, Provisions and Produce markets unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Friday, Dec. 6—Evening.

United States Bonds closed at 75½ for the issue of 1862.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Friday, Dec. 6.

FLOUR firmer and moderately active; Spring Extras, $7 25@$10. WHEAT unchanged. CORN declined ½c.; quoted at 79c.@85c. OATS firmer and advanced ¼c.@1c.; quoted at 56½c.@57. RYE advanced 5c.@7c.; sales at $1 50@$1 56 for No. 1, closing at the outside. BARLEY unsettled and lower, at 1 65@$1 66 for No. 2. MESS PORK, $22 for January and $21 50, cash. LARD easier at 12c.@12½c. Green Meats steady; Hams 11c.; Shoulders, 7c. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders, 7½c.; Sweet Hams steady at 12c. DRESSED HOGS easier and declined 15c.@25c.; sales at $7 25@$7 50, dividing on $2 50. LIVE HOGS active at $5 25@$7 25 for inferior to extra choice. BEEF CATTLE quiet at $7 75 for extra to choice Smooth. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 2,600 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 3,800 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Friday, Dec. 6.

FLOUR in moderate demand and market steady; sales 1,200 bbls. at $10 for No. 1 Spring, $12 for Red Winter, $13 for White; $13 75@$14 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales 3,800 bushels Red Winter Canada at $2 50, and 3,700 bushels do. at $2 60. CORN nominally $1 22 for No. 1. OATS quiet; sales 1,200 bushels Ohio at 72c.@75c.; sales 5,000 bushels Choice Canada at $1 50. RYE nominal. PEAS quiet. CORN MEAL, $2 90 ₱ 100 lbs. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $32; Middlings, $42 ₱ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 80c.; to Albany, 60c.; to New-York, by rail and river, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—79,500 bushels Wheat, 36,300 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Rye. Weather mild; wind south.

BUFFALO, Friday, Dec. 6.

FLOUR more active and steady; sales 1,000 bbls. at $9 50@$10 for City ground Spring; $9 37½@$9 50 for Western Spring; $10@$11 for Western Bakers, and $13@$13 50 for White Spring. WHEAT—Samples generally withdrawn; car lots No 2 Spring sold at $1 90@$1 95; and 800 bushels Amber Canada at $2 50½. CORN quiet; sales car lots New at $1 02; Old at $1 05. RYE quiet; sales 4,000 bushels Western at $1 50. OATS higher; sales 10,000 bushels Western at 57½c. BARLEY down; sales 8,000 bushels Canada at $1 44@$1 50. Other articles unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 49,000 bushels; Barley, 15,000 bushels; Flour, 550 bbls.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 6.

COTTON very firm and held at 16c.@16½c. for Middlings. FLOUR active; City Mills Medium, $10; Howard-street Extra, $11 50, and Superfine, $9 40@$9 50. WHEAT firm; receipts light; good to prime Red, $2 60@$2 65. CORN firm and active; new White, $90@$1 for damp, and $1 10@$1 18 for prime new dry; new Yellow, dry, $1 15. OATS firmer; sales at 62c.@71c. RYE firm at $1 45@$1 58 for Virginia, and $1 60 for Pennsylvania. PROVISIONS firm for want of stock; new Bacon, Shoulders 12c.; bulk Shoulders, 9½c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Dec. 6.

COTTON active at 14½c. CORN dull at 80c.@85c. OATS scarce at 78c.@80c. PORK, $22 for old and $22 50 for new. SHOULDERS nominal; Clear Sides scarce at 16½c. LARD dull at 13c.@13½c.

[Advertisement.]

In this changeable Climate of ours a Cold is easily taken, and without due care another will be contracted on top of it—one Cold thus running into another, until the accompanying Cough becomes settled and confirmed, straining and racking the lungs, and ultimately stimulating the production of tubercles; yet notwithstanding a majority of existing cases of clearly defined Pulmonary disease may thus be accounted for, thousands are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms, under the fatal delusion that they are troubled with "Nothing but a Cold." How obvious is it therefore, that a Cold should be carefully cared for from its incipiency, and every exertion used to rid the system of its effects? Coughs and Colds, Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections, are readily cured by that standard preparation, Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and by promptly resorting to it, all fears of dangerous results will soon be dissipated. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The political excitement is over, but not so the excitement created by the introduction of KNOX'S new style of Hat, which has not yet culminated, if one may judge by the continued rush for them to No. 212 Broadway corner of Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway. It is remarkable for tastefulness, elegance, neatness and its peculiar becomingness.

[Advertisement.]

NATIONAL BANK, CASTLETON, N. Y.—E. HOLMES—No. 201 Broadway—Dear Sir: The "Burglar Alarm Telegraph" gives perfect satisfaction. It has run four months without the least attention, and accomplishes all you claim for it. Nothing could induce us to part with it.

E. H. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

[Advertisement.]

"There is nothing like leather" for some purposes, but for a family beverage KENT'S East India Coffee has no equal. Sold by all grocers. Depot No. 233 Washington-street.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES and HOLLANDS of all colors. Bray's patent self-acting shade fixtures; best in use. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Piano and Table Covers. 2,000 at KELTY'S Curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS,
Wholesale and Retail,
a specialty at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Fringe, Cords, Tassels, Gimps and trimmings of all kinds, at KELTY'S Curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

New-York	Nov.	23	Bremen	New-York.
Western Metropolis	Nov.	23	Bremen	New-York.
Allemannia	Nov.	23	Hamburg	New-York.
Minnesota	Nov.	26	Liverpool	New-York.
Fulton	Nov.	26	Havre	New-York.
Etna	Nov.	26	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Nov.	27	Glasgow	New-York.
Virginia	Nov.	28	Liverpool	New-York.
Atalanta	Nov.	30	London	New-York.
Russia	Nov.	30	Liverpool	New-York.
Europe	Nov.	30	Havre	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris	Dec.	7	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	Dec.	7	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Dec.	7	New-York	Glasgow.
Allemannia	Dec.	7	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR ASPINWALL AND NICARAGUA.

Henry Chauncey	Dec.	11	New-York	Aspinwall.
Alabama	Dec.	11	New-York	Porto Rico, &c.
Santiago de Cuba	Dec.	14	New-York	Panama.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Allemannia*, close at the General Post-office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary Mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 N. R. to 11:50 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.......5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.......5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.......3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.......5 P. M
North Mails.......5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way.......5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.......5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at.......1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

DEC. 6.—*In steamship Cella, from London*—Caroline A. Salek, Charles Swager, Mary L. Furthern, William E. Pollock, Ann Rhodes, Susan Rhodes, David Coggan, Charles Williams, George Higdon, Thomas Rowe, Jane Rowe, A. M. Rowe, William A. Walker.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 11 | Sun sets..... 4 32 | Moon sets... 2 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 33 | Gov. Island. 4 22 | Hell Gate... 5 44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Dec. 6.

Cleared.

Steamships Europa, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, F. McDonald & Co.; City of Paris, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia.

Ships Harvest Queen, Hutchinson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Trimountain, Sears, Liverpool, Chas. Carow.

Barks Argonaut, (Brem.,) Steengrafe, London, H. Koop & Co.; Gen. Caulfield, (Br.,) Moon, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Wilhelmine, (North Gem Confed.,) Bremer, Buenos Ayres, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Martha, (Meck.,) Gotz, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Neponset, Tracy, Marseilles, J. Henry; Penniman, Gullison, St. Croix, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners Gen. Marion, Torrey, Boston, C. L. Hatch; J. B. Knowles, Scott, Fernandina via Savannah, Bryan & Pease; Allen Middleton, Ames, Tampico, Miller & Houghton; R. B. Smith, Nickerson, Wareham, Ferguson & Wood; Mary Louise, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., Z. Mills; Mollie, Plummer, St. John's and Ponce, P. R., Miller & Houghton; S. S. Nelson, (Br.,) Ambrose, Truro and Maitland, N. S.; J. F. Whitney & Co.; Menawa, Dissosway, Neuvitas, I. B. Gager.

Arrived.

Steamship Cella, (Br.,) Gleadell, London Nov. 16, via Havre 20th, with mdse. and 312 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Nov. 26, lat. 47 40, lon. 33 10, passed a French steamer, bound E. 27th, lat. 47 3, lon. 38 42, passed steamship Bellona, hence for London. Nov. 3, 41 20, lon. 63 24, passed steamship Wm. Penn, do. 5th, lat. 40 34, lon. 69 20, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.

Steamship Monterey, Edwards, New-Orleans Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to New-York Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and City Point, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Glaucus, Morgan, Boston, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Valparaiso, Leach, Leghorn Oct. 17, via Gibraltar 37 ds., with mdse. to Fabbri & Chauncey. Has had heavy weather on the coast. Nov. 30, J. Lesper, seaman, fell from aloft to the deck, breaking his arm and leg.

Ship Lord Brougham, (Hamb.,) Jergensen, Hamburg 48 ds., with mdse. and 382 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye. Has had fine weather the whole passage, and has lost 73 passengers by death, from cholera.

Ship Glenifer, (of Glasgow,) Tannock, Glasgow 21 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Has been off the Highlands the last 2 days.

Bark L. G. Bigelow, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) O'Brien, Liverpool 46 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Has had strong N. W. gales the entire passage; started stern and cutwater. Nov. 23, Samuel Thomas, (colored,) a stowaway, a native of St. Kitts, died, and was buried at sea. Nov. 18, lat. 44, lon. 57, passed a vessel of about 300 tons burden, apparently a bark, with nothing but her broadside out of water; appeared to have been but a short time in that condition.

Bark Hudson, (new, 630 tons,) Spring, Bucksport 9 ds., in ballast to B. P. Buck & Co. Experienced W. and N. E gales the entire passage.

Brig Lewis Clark, Bartley, Fall River.

Schr. Carrie A. Clark, Kehoe, Utila, Hond., 28 ds., with mahogany to G. Wessels. Has had northerly winds the entire passage. Left no vessels.

Schr. Charles S. Baylis, Steele, Mobile 25 ds., with cotton, &c., to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Hobbie, Elizabethport, with coal for Stamford.

Schr. Dr. Powers, Edwards, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Elizabethport, with coal for Portchester.

Schr. J. Rusling, Geer, Elizabethport, with coal for Bridgeport.

Schr. Tennessee, Horton, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, with coal for Stamford.

Schr. Hyena, Gardner, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Sally Burton, Palmer, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Charger, Mahan, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Elizabethport, with coal for Norwalk.

Schr. Honest Abe, Conary, Elizabethport, with coal for Holmes' Hole.

Schr. John Manlove, Stork, Elizabethport, with coal for Newport.

Schr. H. D. Baldwin, Vail, Elizabethport, with coal for New-London.

Schr. Isaac C. Herts, Gray, Virginia. 5th inst., off the Delaware, in a heavy blow from N. N. E., lost part of deck-load of wood.

Schr. M. B. Mahoney, Coffin, Machias, with laths to Talbot, Chase & Co.

Schr. Governor, Freethy, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman & Co.

Schr. John S. Moulton, Crowney, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. R. C. Tyler, Steelman, Newburyport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Minnie Warfield, De Mill, Stony Point, for Delaware.

Schr. Maggie M. Weaver, Weaver, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. J. W. Vannaman, Sharp, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Uncas, Hoyt, Rondout, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Bengal, Babb, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Geo. Brown, Gidney, Rondout, with coal for Fall River.

Schr. Willie Harris, Crowell, Rondout, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Philadelphia, with coal for Newport.

Schr. Peiro, Rogers, Machias, with laths to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Margie, McFadden, Calais, with laths to G. Boardman & Co.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Raynor, Portland, Conn.
Schr. E. W. Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Lucy D. Hickens, Boston, for Richmond.
Schr. Mary Standish, Rich, Portland, with lumber.
Schr. Mary Marshon, Brightman, Fall River.
Schr. Evelyn, Davis, Stamford.
Schr. Liberty, John, Norwich.
Schr. Annie Turner, Parker, Newark, for Washington.
Schr. F. Walter, Atwood, Portland, for Virginia.
Schr. J. T. Weaver, Weaver, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. L. Blew, Buckalew, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. S. J. Sharp, Sharp, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. S. A. Hoffman, Haley, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. Ellen H. Barnes, Clifford, Fall River.
Schr. Charles S. Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport.
Schr. Elizabeth Davis, Kelly Gloucester.
Schr. Allan Middleton, Jr., Ames, Providence.
Schr. Andrew Peters, Higgins, Saugerties, for Boston.

BELOW—Bark Minnie, Godfrey, from Boston.

SAILED—Ship Helene, for Melbourne.

WIND—At sunset, S. S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 6—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York, and brig Chimborazo, from Pensacola; schr. Island Belle, from St. Domingo City.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 6.—Sld., steamer Alliance, brigs C. V. Williams for Philadelphia, and Georgia for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 6.—Arr. steamships Saratoga, New-York for Norfolk; Mary Sanford, New-York for Wilmington, put into Norfolk with her engine disabled—will sail Sunday; brig Minnie Miller, 10 days from Matanzas, with guano for orders. The steamship Tybee, from Galveston for New-York, which put in short of coal, sailed to-night.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Sierra Nevada, Wooster, hence for Glasgow, returned, has come up from the Lower Bay and anchored off Staten Island, and is discharging part of her cargo in lighters, in order to right her before proceeding on her voyage.

The schr. Emeline McLain, Sleeper, from Boston for Baltimore, is ashore on Nigger Point, Hell Gate. She will get off at high water.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The steamer Argus, Capt. Whitney, from New-York for Boston, was at anchor in Vineyard Sound to-day with her machinery disabled. The Captain has arrived in New-Bedford for assistance.

PORT COLBORNE, Canada, Dec. 6.—The following vessels have arrived from Buffalo to lay up here: Schooners Jane Ralston, George Suffle, North Star, M. Shaw and S. Anderson; brig Banner and bark John Miner. Barks Canada, Foster, Plymouth and Laura E. Cotrin are here waiting the Northern Transportation Company's propeller. The propeller arrived at Welland last night, but could not proceed further on account of the ice. Wind southwest and raining.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, Quebec, Dec. 6, 1 P. M.—The steamer Margaret Stephenson, which passed up on Wednesday, bound for Quebec, is now drifting down with the ice, apparently frozen in. The crew are trying to reach the shore in boats.

QUEBEC, Canada, Dec. 6.—The loss of the ship Stag excites much comment. On the third day out the crew mutinied and refused to work. It is said the ship received foul play at their hands.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Marine Disaster.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 6—2 P. M.—The bark C. J. Baker, Capt. Cook, which left Gottenburg on the 13th of November for Boston, has put into Cork, with cargo shifted, having experienced heavy weather.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Dec. 6—Evening.—The ship *Thornton*, Capt. HATTEN, which sailed from New York on the 2d of November for this port, ran ashore in the Mersey, and her position is such that it is feared she will prove a total loss.

MARRIED.

ALLIEN—SNECKNER.—At the residence of the bride's father, No. 311 West 23d-st., on Thursday evening, Dec. 5, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, Mr. EDGAR S. ALLIEN to Miss MARIA LOUISE SNECKNER, daughter of William Sneckner, Esq.

BRAMHALL—BERRY.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 4, by Rev. Geo. H. Fisher, D. D., CHARLES A. BRAMHALL, of this City, to MARIA A. BERRY, of the former place.

CURTIS—FULLER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, in West Philadelphia, by Rev. Thomas C. Yarnall, SAMUEL B. CURTIS, of New-York, to LOUISE K., eldest daughter of P. B. Fuller, Esq.

COLVILLE—TUPPER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Geo. Bringhurst, of Philadelphia, CHAS. G. COLVILLE to MARY L. TUPPER, second daughter of W. W. Tupper, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

LONG—SLATER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, at the St. Denis Hotel, by Rev. George B. Draper, JACOB M. LONG to Mrs. NETTIE SLATER, all of this City. No cards.

MITCHELL—WOOLSEY.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, at the Church of the Covenant, by Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, EDWARD MITCHELL to CAROLINE CARSON, daughter of the late Charles Wm. Woolsey, all of this City.

WILSON—KENDALL.—At Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday, Dec. 4, by Rev. Edward O. Flagg, D. D., ALEXANDER WILSON to ANNIE, only daughter of J. F. Kendall, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BICKER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 5, EMILIA CREED HENDRICKSON, wife of Walter Bicker, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 45 4th-av., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BATES.—On Friday, Dec. 6, CHARLES K. BATES, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Saturday,) Dec. 7, at 2 o'clock.

BREWSTER.—Suddenly, on Friday, Dec. 6, Miss SOPHIA BREWSTER, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the Presbyterian Church of New-Rochelle, on Monday at 1 o'clock P. M. Cars leave the New-Haven Depot at 11¼ A. M.

DIMON.—In Mobile, on Wednesday, Dec. 4, BENJAMIN R. DIMON, aged 34 years.

The deceased was until recently a resident of Fairfield, Conn., where his remains will be taken for interment.

EVANS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 4, BETSEY L., wife of John Evans.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 159 Jay-st., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 7.

HUNT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Dec. 5, ANNIE M., daughter of the late Wilson J. Hunt, and grand-daughter of Thomas Hunt, Esq., aged 9 years, 5 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Franklin Woodruff, No. 101 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

PEHL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 4, Mrs. MATILDA PEHL, widow of William Pehl, late of this City, and daughter of the late Daniel Fox, of Belleville, N. J.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 100 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday next at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

RANDOLPH.—At Riverdale, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 4, HELEN LOTHROP RANDOLPH, daughter of Edmund D. and Helen E. L. Randolph, in the 6th year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, this day, (Saturday,) the 7th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Interment at Laurel Cemetery.

SKIDMORE.—At Great Neck, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec 3, CHARLES HEWLETT, youngest child of Gen. James H. and Mary A. Skidmore, in the 11th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday next, the 7th inst., at Christ Church, Manhassett, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WINSHIP.—In New-York, on Thursday, Dec. 5, EBENEZER WINSHIP, aged 67 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 219 Monroe-st., on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 1 P. M.

OFFICIAL—[No. 203.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at No. 53 Cherry-street, aged about thirty years, slim built, light hair, gray eyes, thin face, light red beard. Dressed as follows: Black hat, gray coat, gray vest, dark colored pants, leather boots, gray socks. Found on the person an old black cravat. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

DECKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE IVORY AGRAFFE BAR
PIANO-FORTES,

Have removed to No. 2 Union-square, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av.

With more commodious warerooms and greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, we are now enabled to exhibit a much larger and better assortment of Pianos, as well as to serve our customers more promptly and efficiently. ☞Mark well the name and locality.

LOGOTROPE.

Reading by machinery. A pretty and instructive toy for children. Amusement and instruction combined! 126,000 sentences can be made with it. For sale by all toy dealers. Manufactured by JOHN N BUNNELL Unionville, Conn.

Specimen copy sent postpaid on receipt of 60 cents.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for one dollar, stamped.

No. 546 Broadway:

A NATIONAL ASYLUM
FOR OUR
DISABLED SOLDIERS.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The object of this Association is to provide, by public exertion, a NATIONAL HOME for our disabled soldiers, to erect an asylum for those who in their patriotism have served their country at the expense of their health and happiness, who in the battle for the nation's life were maimed, and are now incapable of working for their own maintenance. France has her Hotel Des Invalides, where rest the ashes of the great Napoleon; England her Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals, the former being one of the finest architectural structures ever devoted to charity. Russia, Prussia, and in fact nearly all European countries have magnificent retreats for the unfortunate soldiers—Monarchies provide for the alleviation of the suffering caused by war, but free, prosperous Republican America has no place for her crippled and sick soldiers but the county poor-house, or the sidewalks of her crowded cities. These noble patriots left happy homes to save our common country in the hour of her deep distress. We pledged to them our lasting gratitude, and now those who are dependent look to us in their utter need to redeem those pledges—they have performed their part—we enjoy the result of their sacrifices—we must not be recreant to our obligations. Let us each devote but a single dollar to this purpose, and the Gettysburg Asylum will afford the soldiers a Home and our country will be honored by the noble institution.

THE LAND HAS BEEN PURCHASED

by this Association, and Ten Thousand Dollars have already been paid toward the preservation of the battle-ground—about thirty acres (adjoining the site of General Meade's headquarters) have been set apart for the uses of the Asylum.

In order to promote public confidence in the highest degree, and for the furtherance of this great object, the Association has decided to place the $300,000 worth of diamonds on public exhibition in the show-window of the large fur and hat establishment of John N. Genin, No. 513 Broadway, (under the St. Nicholas Hotel,) New-York.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867.

Having labored for three years to erect a home for our Crippled Veterans, and having passed a bill for that purpose in the New-York Legislature incorporating some 100 of our best citizens as directors—but under which bill no action has been had, from that time to this—and knowing the great and crying necessity of the case, the shame of leaving our disabled veterans to starve or beg, I hereby most cordially indorse your enterprise, and it shall have all the aid of my tongue, pen and influence.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. G. HALPINE.

Fully sympathizing with your great object, I tender you, gratuitously, the services of my Full Orchestra on the occasion of your Festival at Irving Hall.

THEODORE THOMAS.

From the Postmaster-General of the United States.

I recommend to all Postmasters that they shall aid this truly benevolent and patriotic enterprise.

A. W. RANDALL.

Having perfect confidence in the integrity of your enterprise, and heartily indorsing your noble object, it affords me pleasure to tender you gratuitously the use of my show-window for the display of your diamonds.

JOHN N. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

We hereby certify that we have examined the diamond goods, pearls, emeralds, rubies and other precious stones, as described in the list, and find them all genuine.

HENLE BROS.,
Diamond Importers, No. 26 Maiden-lane, New-York.
J. HERMAN,
Diamond Setter, No. 391 Broome-st., New-York.

The world-renowned yacht *Henrietta* has also been purchased. The farm of 600 acres is located in Sullivan County, N. Y., and is one of the finest stock farms in the State; has a splendid mansion, and is complete in every particular.

There will be 1,200,000 tickets issued at $1 each, admitting the holders to both of the

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVALS:

ONE AT IRVING HALL, NEW-YORK, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 8, 1868,
AND ONE AT HORTICULTURAL HALL, PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 22, 1868,

On which latter occasion a Committee of prominent citizens will be selected to associate with the Management in making the distribution, to commence on MONDAY, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Horticultural Hall.

$641,950 IN VALUABLE PRESENTS

will be distributed among the Ticket-holders, in accordance with the Charter and the following

SCHEDULE OF AWARDS:

No.		
1..1	Grand Cash Award	$100,000
2..1	Splendid Farm (600 acres)	60,000
3..1	Yacht, the Famous *Henrietta*	50,000
4..1	Diamond Necklace, 48 Brilliants	30,000
5..1	Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings, (all Large Diamonds)	25,000
6..1	Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings, (all Large Diamonds)	25,000
7..1	Diamond Brooch and Ear-Rings	15,000
8..1	Diamond Necklace, 28 Brilliants, Star Setting	8,000
9..1	Diamond Necklace, 29 Brilliants	7,000
10..1	Diamond Cross, set in Silver, (Large Diamonds)	7,000
11..1	Diamond Slide, 15 Brilliants	6,000
12..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	5,600
13..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	5,000
14..1	Diamond and Pearl Cameo Bracelet, Brooch and Ear-Rings	5,000
15..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	4,000
16..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
17..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
18..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
19..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear-Rings	4,000
20..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
21..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
22..1	Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin	4,000
23..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	4,000
24..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
25..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	3,500
26..1	Diamond Emerald Cluster Brooch	3,500
27..1	Pearl Necklace	3,500
28..1	Pair Diamond Single Stone Ear-Rings	3,500
29..1	Diamond Cross	3,000
30..1	Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
31..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
32..1	Pair Diamond Single Stone Ear-Rings	3,000
33..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
34..1	Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
35..1	Pair Diamond Single Stone Studs	3,000
36..1	Diamond Brooch, (in Silver)	3,000
37..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	3,000
38..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
39..1	Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
40..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	2,500
41..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,500
42..1	Diamond and Emerald Brooch	2,500
43..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
44..1	Pearl Breast-Pin, Ear-Rings and Head Ornament	2,500
45..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
46..1	Diamond Cross	2,500
47..1	Diamond and Emerald Ornament	2,500
48..1	Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
49..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	2,000
50..1	Diamond Cluster Stem Pin	1,500
51..1	Single Stone Diamond Ring	1,500
52..1	Diamond Cross	1,500
53..1	Pair Diamond Cluster Ear-Rings	1,500
54..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	1,500
55..1	Diamond Single-Stone Stud	1,500
56..1	Diamond Bracelet	1,500
57..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	1,500
58..1	Diamond Cluster Ring	1,500
59..1	Camel's Hair Shawl	1,500
60..1	Choice Emerald Stud	1,500
61..1	Single-Stone Ring	1,500
62..1	Single-Stone Pin	1,500
63..1	Cluster Brooch	1,500
64..1	Diamond Single-Stone Pin	1,500
65..1	Pair Diamond Single-Stone Ear-Rings	800
66..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	800
67..1	Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring	800
68..1	Diamond Cluster Bracelet, Ear-Rings and Pin	800
69..1	Camel's Hair Shawl	800
70..1	Diamond and Ruby Three-Stone Ring	800
71..1	Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring	800
72..1	Diamond Cluster Brooch	800
73..1	Pair Diamond Cluster Studs	600
74..1	Gentleman's Gold Watch and Heavy Chain	600
75..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring, Star Setting	500
76..1	Diamond and Garnet Cluster Ring	500
77..1	Diamond Single-Stone Pin	500
78..1	Emerald Knob	500
79..1	Pair Diamond and Ruby Ear-Rings	500
80..1	Diamond Cluster Ring	400
81..1	Diamond and Emerald Stem Pin	400
82..1	Ladies' Diamond Set Watch	400
83..1	Diamond Single Stone Ring	350
84..1	Gold Watch	300
85..1	Diamond and Opal Ring	250
86..1	Diamond Single-Stone Stud	150
87..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	150
88..1	Diamond Three-Stone Ring	150
89..1	Diamond Single-Stone Stud	150
90..1	Pearl Scarf Pin	150
91..1	Diamond Cluster Ring	150
92..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	150
93..1	Gentleman's Diamond and Amethyst Ring	150
94..1	Diamond Cluster Pin	100
95..1	Cameo and Pearl Brooch and Ear-Rings	100
96..1	Cameo Brooch	100
97..1	Diamond Single-Stone Ring	100
98..1	Diamond Cluster Ring	100
99..1	Ladies' Gold Watch	100
100..1	Coral Brooch and Ear-Rings	100
101..1	Pair Garnet Sleeve Buttons	100
102..1	Gold and Pearl Scarf Pin	50
103..1	Emerald Scarf Pin	50
104..1	Emerald Scarf Pin	50
105 to 1,104	One thousand Copies of the Splendidly illustrated Presentation Work, entitled the "Tribute Book," at $20 each	20,000
1,105 to 2,104	1,000 Photograph Albums at $5 each	5,000
	Also, 120,000 Cash Presents, $1 each	120,000

Making in the aggregate 122,104 Presents, valued at.......$641,950

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CLUB RATES:

5 tickets to one address	$4 50	40 tickets to one address	$35 00
10 tickets to one address	9 00	50 tickets to one address	43 50
20 tickets to one address	17 50	100 tickets to one address	85 00

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NO. 546 BROADWAY, or No. 1,126 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

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AN EXTENSIVE STOCK
Of the Celebrated
GORHAM
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AT RETAIL.
Warranted Superior to the Finest Sheffield Plate.

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PRESENTS.
FINE SILVER PLATED WARE,
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SALESROOM NO. 74 MAIDEN-LANE,
NEAR WILLIAM-ST.

Our large assortment of goods, comprising every article in this department of holiday trade, is of superior workmanship and design, plated on white metal, of our own make, and is now RETAILED at wholesale prices.

N. B.—Full weight of silver guaranteed.

GLORIOUS NEWS
FOR THOSE WHO HAVE GOT TO BUY
CLOTHING.
WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.
ARE SELLING THEIR NEW STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING
AT ONE-HALF THE PRICE OF OLD STOCKS.
ONLY HOUSE WHO HAS AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK AT PANIC PRICES.
NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY.

CULBERT BROTHERS,
NO. 777 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.)
Dealers in
FINE JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,
PARIS CLOCKS,
GOLD WATCHES,
ALSO PEARL AND CORAL JEWELRY,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

REJOICE YE SUFFERERS! RISE YE BEDRIDDEN CRIPPLES!!—DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT can now be procured. It is warranted a speedy cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Colic, Croups, Cuts, Pains of all kinds, or no pay. Do not suffer when you can instantly be relieved. Price 50 cents Depot 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

SPECIALTIES
IN
WINTER CLOTHING.

Melton and Whitney Over-coats	$15
Walking Jackets	10
Full Suits	18

Determined to lead the market in the matter of PRICES as well as STYLES, we call attention to the above list of SPECIALTIES in NEW GOODS now on hand, and in process of manufacture.

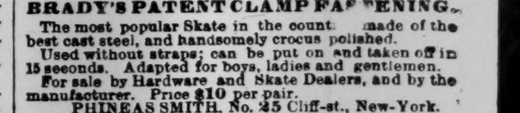
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,

SKATES! SKATES!

A full assortment of Moulson's celebrated English Skates, just imported. Also a good variety of American.

W. N. SEYMOUR & CO.,
No. 4 Chatham-square.

NEW-YORK CLUB



BRADY'S PATENT CLAMP FASTENING.

The most popular Skate in the country, made of the best cast steel, and handsomely crocus polished.

Used without straps; can be put on and taken off in 15 seconds. Adapted for boys, ladies and gentlemen.

For sale by Hardware and Skate Dealers, and by the manufacturer. Price $10 per pair.

PHINEAS SMITH, No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

BEEBES RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by

JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

WARM AIR FURNACES,
OF ALL SIZES, SUITABLE FOR DWELLING-HOUSES, STORES AND CHURCHES.

Long experience enables us to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION in this branch of business, and we are prepared to execute work at short notice and in the best manner.

JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

STATE LOTTERY—EXTRA CLASS No. 9, Dec 6, 1867.
54, 70, 52, 76, 23, 39, 49, 29, 33, 32, 35, 20.
STATE LOTTERY—CLASS No. 10, Dec. 6, 1867.
77, 50, 55, 51, 25, 69, 13, 76, 22, 58, 52, 61.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS, No. 109, Dec. 6, 1867.
59, 35, 83, 56, 69, 66, 74, 58, 30, 4, 38, 3.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 110, Dec. 6, 1867.
62, 21, 16, 2, 9, 48, 24, 5, 28, 51, 59, 34, 56, 63, 42.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway, and No. 153 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Dec. 6, 1867.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th inst. to all taxes unpaid on that day. On the 1st of January following interest at the rate of 12 per cent. will be added, to be calculated from the 23d day of September, 1867, to the date of payment.

BERNARD SMITH, Receiver.